

U.S. snatches basketball and tops Maccabiah medal table

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The U.S. last night beat Israel by 92:51 to win the basketball gold medal of the 10th Maccabiah Games, before 7,000 spectators at the Yad Elihu sports palace here.

At half-time the Americans also led by one point, 42:41, after trailing by nine points earlier. The teams were level at 57:57 before the Americans went on to win.

Israel were the defending champions having beaten the Americans in the final of the past two Maccabiah Games, after the U.S. held a championship monopoly in the previous five Maccabiahs.

The U.S. emerged as top gold medal winners of the 10th Maccabiah finishing the games with 82 gold, 64 silver and 46 bronze medals. Israel amassed 60 gold, 70 silver and 60 bronze medals. South Africa moved into third place among the gold medal winners with 15 jumping from 9th spot before the last day of events.

Germany did well in the women's table tennis to collect six gold medals, but Britain had a disappointing Maccabiah with only three gold medals to its credit.

Israel emerged as top country in the other team ball events, winning gold medals in soccer, volleyball, and handball.

A march through the streets of Jerusalem by 3,000 participants this afternoon will be part of the concluding ceremonies of the 10th Maccabiah. The march will get underway at 12:30 p.m. from Independence Park and proceed down King George and Ben-Yehuda towards Jaffa Gate. It will conclude at 7:15 p.m. at the Western Wall where final ceremonies will be held.

(Details — Page 2)

MEDALS TABLE			
Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze
U.S.	82	64	46
Israel	60	70	60
S. Africa	15	7	8
Holland	12	9	8
France	10	7	10
Canada	8	6	14
Germany	6	13	4
Australia	4	2	10
Gr. Britain	3	7	8
Sweden	2	3	8
Brazil	2	3	8
Mexico	1	4	8
Italy	1	3	8
Argentina	1	—	4
Austria	1	—	1
Greece	1	—	—
Denmark	—	2	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	1

Israel looks at Rolls engine

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Israel is evaluating the British-made Rolls Royce RB-199 jet engine for possible use in future aircraft. "Aviation Week" reported this week.

The magazine said Israel has asked for data to permit the engine to be evaluated for a number of potential uses, one of which would be an advanced fighter to replace Israel's Kfir. "The new fighter is under study for the late 1980s," it said.

Until now, Israel Kfirs have used U.S.-made General Electric J-79 engines. But because Israel has been having trouble receiving permission from the U.S. to export Kfirs, the belief here is that Israel has been looking for a substitute to the U.S. engine.

Meanwhile, the magazine disclosed that the Israel Aircraft Industries is developing a third version of its Gabriel anti-shiping missile to meet naval requirements of the mid-1980s.

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Mitch Geller of Canada spreads his wings as he dives from the three-metre board for a Bronze medal at the Maccabiah competition at Tel Aviv's Country Club pool yesterday. (EU Bar-Hal)

Jerusalem zoo blast frightens animals Bomb explosion in Nahariya supermarket injures five

Jerusalem Post Staff
NAHARIYA. — A terrorist bomb exploded at noon yesterday in the local supermarket, injuring five persons, one of them a 10-year-old boy.

The bomb had been hidden on a shelf carrying canned foods, on the second floor of the store. About 300 customers were in the store at the time. Some of them simply left, while others rushed to the building's shelter.

The injured were immediately taken to hospital and the four adults — three from Nahariya and one from Tarshiha — were treated for mild injuries and sent home. The boy, Itai Peleg, was admitted with more severe injuries.

The police, who came to the scene within minutes, set up roadblocks and sent out a special-duty in-

vestigation team. By yesterday afternoon, 16 suspects, including residents of neighbouring villages as well as Samaria, were taken into custody.

The police sapper, on initial examination, estimated that the charge weighed about 100 grams. Damage to the store was estimated at IL10,000. The bomb was made with Israeli manufactured batteries, it was learned.

In Jerusalem, a small explosive went off around 12:30 p.m. yesterday near the pool in the Biblical Zoo. No injuries or damage resulted, but some of the animals were frightened, as were some persons at the kiosk.

Police searched the area, but discovered no further explosives. Within an hour, over 20 suspects were arrested.

No extradition of Israelis under new cabinet bill

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Under a draft bill approved by the Cabinet yesterday, Israeli citizens who are charged with having committed crimes abroad will no longer be extradited, but will be tried here.

This provision amounts to the abrogation of Israel's extradition treaties with 22 foreign states.

The bill was prepared by Attorney General Aharon Barak in accordance with the request of Prime Minister Menahem Begin earlier this month.

Under present legislation, Israeli courts are — with a few exceptions — incompetent to try a citizen for

crimes perpetrated abroad. The principle that no Israeli citizen should be extradited was proposed a few months ago by a minority member of the public committee on extradition legislation, headed by District Court Judge Eli Nathan.

The committee majority proposed that extradition should be continued, but only on the basis of strict reciprocity.

At the time, former Justice Minister Haim Zadok asked Barak to draft legislation in the spirit of the majority recommendation, but after Begin assumed office he counter-

Floods, heat wave hit U.S.

JOHNSTOWN, Pennsylvania. — As a record heat wave broiled most of the U.S., rain-swelled creeks spilled over their banks yesterday, pouring a three-metre high torrent into parts of this town of 60,000, which was almost wiped out in an 1888 flood.

Three deaths were reported and the mayor of Johnstown reportedly ordered police to shoot looters if necessary.

Civil Defence authorities in Ebersburg, 10 kilometres east, said three persons were confirmed dead and five others missing.

Utah was also on flood watch but

most of the rest of the country prayed for rain after more than a week of temperatures of over 38°C (100°F) which prompted low-water alerts from New England to Los Angeles. However weather experts held out no hope of a break in the heat wave before tomorrow.

Heat wave kills five
ABU DHABI (Reuters). — Five people have died here in a heat wave which sent temperatures soaring to 45 degrees (C) in the past three days, local hospitals reported.

Ministry to shut Rehov Hashomer on Sabbath

Jerusalem Post Staff
The Transport Ministry announced yesterday that it intends to carry out the recommendations of the public committee, and, beginning this week, close the disputed section of Bnei Brak's controversial Rehov Hashomer on the Sabbath and other Jewish religious holidays.

In accordance with the recommendations of the committee, headed by Tel Aviv District Court Judge Max Chornobylsky, the closing of the street will be by traffic signs and possibly police barriers, but not with

chains or any other rigid roadblock. The street, scene of sometimes violent confrontations between secular and religious elements and the police, has been closed by the Bnei Brak municipality, without the necessary agreement of the ministry. The issue became emotionally charged three weeks ago after a Landrover passenger died in a crash against a Sabbath chain barrier.

The ministry's decision was made in agreement with MK Yoram Aridor, the deputy minister in the

Carter agrees to subsidize Merkava, supply other arms

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Carter yesterday informed Prime Minister Menahem Begin that the U.S. has approved the funding of the development of the Israeli-made Merkava tank, and other long-standing Israeli arms requests, it was believed here last night.

At a news conference earlier in the day, Begin said that the U.S. would be making a formal announcement this week on arms supplies released for sale to Israel, but he declined to elaborate.

He said that the U.S. response to Israel's military needs in general has been "positive."

There was no immediate word here on the controversial matter of the F-16 fighter-bomber, which Israel is also seeking. But informed sources here doubted whether the President has approved co-production of the aircraft in Israel. There were indications, however, that approval for the sale of the first 50 F-16s had been granted. Israel is requesting a total of 250 F-16s.

Approval of the military equipment signals to political observers here that the President found Begin's views on an Arab-Israeli settlement sufficiently "forthcoming" to justify the sales.

Before the Begin visit, the Pentagon had approved several arms requests and the President was holding up final approval until his talks with Begin.

The Begin proposal for reconvening the Geneva conference was detailed at the news conference.

High school fees up 35%

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich said yesterday that high school fees next year will be 35 per cent higher.

Speaking over the Army Radio, Ehrlich said that tuition fees should in fact have been raised by 50 per cent. In any case, 41 per cent of all high school students were exempt from fees, and another 37 per cent paid reduced fees.

Ehrlich expressed the hope that price inflation in 1978 would not exceed 18 per cent. He said he plans to submit a comprehensive economic programme by January 1978.

There can be no talk of freezing prices if the objective is a revival of economic growth, Ehrlich declared. The treasury, he said, is out to revamp the entire subsidy system because it has become clear that affluent families get a greater share of the subsidies than the needy.

The Government yesterday decided to accede to the Histadrut's request that workers be given a quarter point of tax credit for their expenses in travelling to work.

In the current fiscal year, half of which has already elapsed, the credit will be only one eighth of a point. A point is worth IL137 and is expected to rise to IL177 by October.

The Government also approved another Histadrut demand, and decided to increase the income tax credit for contributions to pension funds from 25 to 35 per cent.

West Bank mayors say they mustn't talk politics

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A number of West Bank mayors yesterday claimed that they were facing pressure from military authorities not to make further political statements. The mayors made the remark when approached for comment on Premier Menahem Begin's plan for a Middle East settlement.

One mayor, who asked that his name be withheld, said that he was warned not to voice any pronouncements of a political nature. He said that his understanding was that he was also banned from talking to the press.

The same mayors said that they are facing problems in transferring funds that have been raised in Arab countries from Amman banks to their municipal coffers. The mayors claimed that they were not receiving clear explanation for these difficulties.

"Go ask the Prime Minister whether this is the kind of autonomy he is thinking of granting us," one mayor commented angrily.

Prime Minister's office, who is responsible for the predominantly Jewish Transport Ministry portfolio. The Controller of Road Transport for Tel Aviv also was a party to the decision, the announcement said.

District Police Commissioner Moshe Tiomkin yesterday called on the public to refrain from all demonstrations at Rehov Hashomer this Sabbath.

Tiomkin told The Jerusalem Post that while no specific details have been worked out on how the ministry decision will be enforced, "it is clear that the police will maintain a presence at the street. We will see that the decision is enforced one way or the other."

At the parliamentary level, Yosef Sarid (Alignment) has requested an urgent motion for the agenda, on the grounds that the public committee should have returned recommendations "which the entire public could live with."

Sarid pointed out that the secular elements will not accept the committee's recommendations and urged that the Knesset debate them before the Government accepted or rejected the recommendations.



Prime Minister Begin chats with President Jimmy Carter at the White House yesterday under a portrait of General George Washington.

which took place in the auditorium of the old Executive Office building, next door to the White House. The room was jammed with reporters, who seemed impressed by Begin's sense of humour.

Begin would not spell out Israel's position on future borders, insisting only that Israel was prepared to negotiate at Geneva without prior

conditions. He called for "mixed commissions" at Geneva, based on the model of the 1949 Rhodes armistice talks.

He rejected PLO participation at Geneva, but was prepared to accept Palestinian Arabs as members of the Jordanian delegation.

The operative part of the Begin plan is said to provide that, in ex-

change for peace, Israel would be prepared to abandon a considerable part of the Sinai peninsula as well as large tracts of the Golan Heights, although not the ridge. As for Judea-Samaria, the plan foresees a functional solution, with its Arab residents having local autonomy and political links with Jordan.

If the Arab states should refuse to attend the Geneva conference without the PLO, Israel would be ready to hold either "proximity talks" with each of its Arab neighbours, or would accept U.S. "good offices" in attempting to establish bilateral talks, Begin said.

Several American reporters, who entered the press conference sceptical of Begin's sincerity, seemed impressed by the Prime Minister. For much of the American press, it had been the first encounter with Begin, who spoke freely and seemed to enjoy his nearly one-hour bantering with the newsmen.

Top U.S. officials, including Ambassador Samuel Lewis, set in during the press conference, which was televised live back to Israel by satellite and broadcast on American radio.

American officials seemed pleased by the Begin visit, although much detail of the talks still remains to be disclosed. Both U.S. and Israeli officials are tight-lipped at this point.

In Jerusalem last night, Labour Party leaders, former Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Defence Minister Shimon Peres, and chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee Yitzhak Navon, rejected a Jerusalem Post request for comment on Begin's proposals.

It is understood they wished to avoid possible embarrassment to the Prime Minister while he is still abroad.

Disagrees with Begin on 'areas'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter and Prime Minister Menahem Begin yesterday wound up their two days of talks here in apparent agreement that the Geneva Middle East peace conference should be reconvened in October.

Following a final 50-minute session at the White House, the President told waiting reporters, after escorting Begin to his limousine, that he was dispatching Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to the Middle East on August 1 for additional clarifying talks with Arab and Israeli leaders.

Vance will visit the Arab capitals first and end his tour in Israel.

Despite the surface atmosphere of cordiality and warmth deliberately being created by Israeli and American officials, there were indications yesterday that serious differences in the Israeli and American positions had not been resolved, including the question of an eventual Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and the creation of additional Israeli settlements.

The President, while proclaiming publicly that his talks with Begin were productive, is said to be disappointed that he could not win a clear-cut response from the Israeli leader on several of these delicate issues.

The U.S. has called for an Israeli withdrawal on all fronts and has asked Israel to refrain from building additional settlements in the administered territories.

One administration official who participated in the talks said that he was "bored" during the opening meeting on Tuesday morning

because Begin and other Israeli officials present seemed only to want to talk about the basics of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

This official said Begin's presentation reminded him of an introductory college-level course on the Middle East. Other U.S. sources also were disappointed that Begin found it so necessary to dwell upon the historical roots of the problem.

Nevertheless, the Americans labelled Begin's proposals as "forward-looking and worthy of consideration." This was significant because Carter had privately complained after his March talks with former Prime Minister Rabin that he was not "forward-looking," merely wanting to recite Israel's historical justification for skepticism of Arab willingness to live in peace.

The differences in the U.S. and Israeli positions on borders and settlements, however, will not prevent the convening of the Geneva conference. It is the hope that positions may change as the process of negotiations begin.

Although Carter spoke positively about the conference in October, there was no indication whether the thorny question of Palestinian representation could be resolved. Apparently, Vance will sound out Arab leaders on this issue, hoping that some acceptable formula might be found.

During toasts at a working dinner on Tuesday evening at the White House, Carter stressed there is "no way to postpone any longer those issues that some time in the future will be divisive."

Begin, on the other hand, cautioned that although "we must have the sense of urgency, we also must have some patience."

Indirectly, the President seemed to be criticizing Begin for statements, which Washington regarded as provocative, made immediately after the Likud's victory in the Knesset elections. "We have also explored some very sensitive questions, some that can prove to be embarrassing because of past statements made in the heat of anger, or the heat of challenge, or the heat of despair, or the heat or depths of insecurity," the President said.

"And with a new hope being generated, we see a need for a frank discussion of all the issues that in the past have appeared to be insuperable obstacles toward peace," Carter added.

About 60 people attended the stag dinner, including leading members of Congress, top U.S. foreign policy officials and the Israeli delegation accompanying the Prime Minister. The dinner was closed to the press, except for the toasts which were broadcast live into the press briefing room.

After the dinner, Carter and Begin went upstairs for their private chat — something the President has done with earlier Arab visitors and with Rabin in March.

Both leaders heaped lavish praise upon one another. "After having met you," Begin said, "I can say it was a great day in my life to be here to speak to you, to listen to you." Begin said that Carter was "a great friend

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

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Golan	30	17-31	31
Nahariya	62	21-31	31
Safed	42	19-30	30
Haifa Port	64	24-30	30
Tiberias	45	28-36	37
Nazareth	42	20-32	32
Afula	47	21-32	32
Shomron	54	19-31	31
Tel Aviv	64	23-29	29
B-G Airport	48	21-32	32
Jericho	25	22-30	30
Gaza	73	22-29	29
Beersheba	21	21-36	35
Eilat	13	28-43	43
Tyran Straits	30	27-39	40

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman met yesterday with Hunt Leeman, new head of the American-manned Sinai Field Mission.

The West German Ambassador, Dr. Peter Fischer, made a farewell visit to Yad Vashem yesterday and was received by Dr. H. Pazner, chairman of the Yad Vashem Executive.

A farewell luncheon was held yesterday for Thomas Dunningan, the outgoing deputy head of the U.S. Embassy, by the Israel-American Friendship Society at the Tel Aviv ZOA House.

Professor Asher Ariyahu, of the Political Science Department, has been appointed Dean of Social Sciences of Tel Aviv University. Professor Yisrael Viganaky, head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, will become Dean of the Engineering Faculty.

Members of the Rotary Club of Jerusalem-West visited the S.O.S. International Children's Village in Bethlehem on Tuesday. They presented gifts to the children as part of a special programme to promote goodwill and understanding between the Jewish and Arab communities.

Staying at the King David Hotel, the Australian Minister of Environment, Housing and Community Development, Anthony Staley and his party: Senator and Mrs. R. Bishop, Mr. J. L. Armitage M.P. and Mrs. Armitage, Mr. I.B.C. Wilson M.P. and Mrs. Wilson, and Senator Sir Magnus Cormack.

(Communicated)

ARRIVALS

The Israel Bond Staff Delegation for a two week tour.

Mr. J. von Frankenberg, world-wide sales director, for talks with El Al management on closer cooperation between the two companies.

TEL AVIV. — The examiner of banks, Oded Messer, has been informed that Discount Bank might have to close down if the various sanctions against the bank's 5,000 workers continue. The Jerusalem Post was told yesterday.

Ell Cohen, one of Discount's managers, said that "the bank will not give in to unjustified pressure" and would oppose the demands of the workers to the end.

There are two main areas of dispute. The first concerns payment of overtime to members of the 21-man

staff committee. The second issue concerns the bank's recent decision to raise the interest rate on loans to give workers (from the provident fund) from five per cent to 11 per cent.

Amir Braude, chairman of the works committee, said that "explanatory meetings" are being held for the workers every morning to discuss where to impose that day's sanctions. Yesterday's sanctions shut the clearing department where checks from other banks are received. On Tuesday the workers failed to execute orders to buy or sell on the stock market.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of

Dena Bricklin

The funeral will leave from the Ziv hospital in Jerusalem for Har Hazetim at 4 p.m.

Hanna and Nissim Albalak, Kiron Hinda and Gershon Gross, Neve Ilan Vivian Levin

Barnab and Ruth Bricklin, Debby and Jack Zeff

On the first anniversary of the death of my daughter

KEREN

there will be a memorial service on Friday, July 22, 1977, at 2 p.m. in Herzliya cemetery.

Elissa

With deep sorrow, we announce the death on July 19, 1977 of our beloved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

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הקדמת השכר



Chess gold to Israel

By ELIAHU SHAHAF Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel gained the gold medal in the Maccabiah chess competition yesterday, scoring 31 points out of a maximum of 36.

Second place and the silver medal went to Britain, with 29½ points. Tied for third were the Israeli Junior team and Holland, with 22 points each. Both teams were awarded bronze medals.

Then followed Venezuela and Argentina with 18 points each, Belgium with 14½, South Africa and Italy, with 11½ each, and Chile, with 8. The individual junior tournament was won jointly by Michael Rod of the U.S. and Israel Schrenzel of Israel, each with 9 points out of 11 games.

... bridge too

By GEORGE LEVINREW Jerusalem Post Reporter

Members of Israel's bridge team were the gold medal winners in the first bridge championship played at the Maccabiah.

France took the early lead in the competition, but was replaced by Israel in the ninth round. The South African women, who had over played together as a team or even as pairs, were the surprise of the tournament in beating six teams.

Final standings: Israel 193, South Africa 184, U.S. 180, France 170, Britain 154, Holland 145, Canada 141, South Africa Women 130, Australia 126, Peru 52, Sweden 51, Mexico 43.

Maccabiah Games wind up

Soccer

Israel beat Holland 6:0 in the soccer final in Petah Tikva yesterday. The Israeli goals were scored by Oded Machness, 3, Gad Machness, 2, and Gil Landau. Oded Machness opened the scoring in the second minute, and made it 2:0 after 15 minutes. The four remaining goals were added in the second half.

The newly appointed manager of the national team, Emanuel Sheffer, who played the under 21 team for the Maccabiah said that the standard of soccer at these games was higher than ever before. Many of the Israeli team will find their places in the senior eleven, he predicted.

Sheffer's only criticism was of some South American teams "who sometimes forgot their sportsmanship on the field."

Volleyball

Israel also won the volleyball competition in beating Brazil 3:0 (18:15, 16:14, 15:12) to add to their handball gold medal, won from France 25:11.

Bowls, Cricket

South Africa had its best day for medals yesterday. The Springboks won seven gold medals at bowls, Israel taking a solitary gold on the lawns. They also retained the cricket championship which they won at the last Maccabiah by easily defeating Britain by eight wickets, at Kibbutz Yizre'el.

Britain elected to bat first and scored 129 all out. The South Africans passed the British total for the loss of two wickets only. Top scorer for South Africa was opener Laurence Seft who scored 69 not out, which included six sixes.

Australia won the bronze medal at bowls, Israel by seven wickets, at Petah Tikva. Israel were all out for 166, which total Australia passed for the loss of only three wickets.

Wrestling

The U.S. won seven gold medals at

freesstyle wrestling, and the Canadians did surprisingly well to win four gold medals. Israel failed to win a gold medal in wrestling, and had to be satisfied with five silver and six bronze medals.

Diving

The Americans won both remaining diving events at the Tel Aviv Country Club yesterday, when Michael Toher won the men's 10 metres setting a Maccabiah record of 488.15 points ahead of Tony Scott of the U.S. (472.80 pts.), and Mitch Geller of Canada (423.1 pts.). Julie Bachman won the women's 10 metres diving with a Maccabiah record of 379.9 pts. ahead of Debra Weill of Mexico with 371.9 points.

Table-tennis

Hard hitting Renie Hatom of France was the surprise winner of the men's singles at table-tennis beating Israel's Menachem Stein in the final by 3:1, with scores of 21:14, 20:22, 21:7, 21:10. Blanca Rohan of Germany beat Hanna Salma of Germany in a very tense women's final by 2:1, with sets of 24:22, 14:21, 24:22.

Blanca and Hanna Rohan, who are twins, won the women's doubles and Peter Pollak and Menachem Stein the men's doubles. Blanca Rohan and Shlomo Mendelson of Israel won the mixed doubles gold medal, giving the German girl four gold medals at table-tennis in this Maccabiah.

Mini-football

Brazil won the mini-football gold medal by beating Mexico 5:3 in the final. Argentina took the bronze with a 5:1 win over the U.S.

Karate

Karate was included in the Maccabiah Games for the first time, with Holland winning the gold medal from Israel and France. Experts rated the French karate fighters as top-notch, but because they fought too viciously for a friendly competition like the Maccabiah, they were downgraded.

Shooting

Italy won two gold medals in clay pigeon shooting at Uesifiya. In the individual event Shalom Sarfati of Italy amassed 177 points to beat Goren of France (168 pts) and Dineel of Italy, (160 pts).

Badminton

Dutch first league player Jose Samson emerged as a triple gold medalist at the five-nation first Maccabiah badminton championships at Savon.

Samson, a 30-year-old occupational therapist from Amsterdam, beat Denmark's Anne-Marie Kaufman 12-9, 11-7 in the women's singles final, and won the women's doubles in partnership with Sweden's Eva Unglik and the mixed with her husband.

Canadian international Mike Epstein took the men's singles gold with a 15-0, 15-6 last round victory over Lennart Engstahrdt, of Sweden. Epstein added a second gold by winning the men's doubles with Samson.

Fencing

In Fencing, France beat Holland 5:3 in the final, Israel beating the U.S. 5:3 for third place.

Squash

The squash final was won by S. Meshet of South Africa who beat M. Matheson of Sweden, 9:1, 9:1, 9:2. In the over-45s N. Liberman of South Africa beat his countryman P. Alter by 9:4, 2:9, 9:2, 9:4.

Gold at last

Israeli bowler Edith Cohen-Mintz yesterday finally won her first Maccabiah gold medal — at her ninth games.

U.S. wins Maccabiah tennis

By JACK LEON Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON. — Baltimore's Steve Krulvitz last night took the men's singles title of the 10th Maccabiah tennis championships here to give the U.S. the seventh of the eight gold medals at stake in the meet.

Top-seeded Krulvitz, 26, a highly-rated Grand Prix player and ranked no. 19 in America, scored a comfortable 6-3, 6-2 last-round victory over his 37-year-old compatriot Larry Nagler, the surprise of the tournament who was not even among the 16 seeds in the event.

But although the match was of a high standard, the two men had to

play second fiddle to the women's doubles final which preceded it at the Israel Tennis Centre's new Canada Stadium. In a sparkling 150-minute marathon, which often brought prolonged applause from the more than 2,000 spectators, defending champions Ilana Kloss and Helen Weimer edged out ranking U.S. girls Jodi Applebaum and Donna Rubin, after the American pair had had three match points at 5-9 in the gripping third set.

The hard-earned victory gave the South Africans their only gold, a striking contrast to the 1973 games when it was South Africa which made a clean sweep of the gold medals with world doubles star Kloss herself taking three of them.

U.S. envoys meeting Arabs to discuss Begin's plans

Jerusalem Post Staff

U.S. amembassadors to Cairo, Damascus, Amman and Riyadh are busy briefing Arab governments on the outcome of President Jimmy Carter's Middle East talks with Premier Menachem Begin.

The ambassador to Cairo, Herman Ellis, has already met Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, who said that his country has rejected the Israeli notion of indirect talks as a second choice after Geneva. "The talks on alternative styles for a Middle East settlement is an Israeli attempt to hinder peace," Fahmy said. He added that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has sent urgent messages to Carter and other world leaders saying that the current crucial situation "cannot tolerate any stalling or Israeli manoeuvres."

Fahmy reiterated Egypt's insistence that the Geneva conference should be held as soon as possible with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization "as the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

Jordan's King Hussein yesterday expressed pessimism over the prospects of early peace negotiations, doubting that the Geneva conference would reconvene before the end of the year. He cautioned that the resumption of the Geneva talks needs thorough preparations and added that "failure might lead to long-term negative results."

In an interview with Qatar television, Hussein said the Arab world would not renege on its recognition of the PLO as the representative of the Palestinians. But he asserted that a settlement to the Israel-Arab conflict, especially over the West Bank, should be followed by referendums through which the Palestinians may choose their leadership and the kind of relation with Jordan.

Syria has withheld official comment on current peace efforts, though foreign correspondents yesterday reported that the outlook from there is decidedly gloomy.

The Soviet press yesterday said Begin was putting forward ideas for a settlement which had already been condemned by the Arab nations.

Ehrlich, Meshel to meet Sunday on compensations

By LEA LEVAVI Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel and Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich will meet on Sunday at Histadrut headquarters to discuss demands for special compensations for workers as a result of the new economic measures.

Histadrut officials, however, would not say yesterday what they will demand. They only reiterated the resolution passed on Monday by the Histadrut executive committee, stating that the cost of living allowance is designed to cover "ordinary" price increases and not cases like the present one.

At the executive committee meeting, Meshel said that only about one-third of the expected price increases would be considered in calculating the next cost of living allowance payment which will not be received until October. Some increases, he added, are "secondary," that is they will result eventually from the immediate price rises.

These "secondary" increases might not come in time for the October calculation and workers would then receive no compensation for them until April 1978.

Another resolution passed at the executive committee meeting called for "protest and information meetings" at places of employment from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. today. The Histadrut prefers to call them meetings rather than work stoppages. The Histadrut refused a request from the Manufacturers' Association to hold the meetings later in the day so that they would not interfere with production.

EL AL announced yesterday the opening of an air link between Tel Aviv and the Portuguese capital of Lisbon, to be inaugurated September 1, with a weekly flight in each direction.

Carter and Begin

(Continued from page 1)

of humanity, a man of great understanding and feeling, and, therefore, I can say now wholeheartedly, a great friend of Israel."

Carter said that he was "very proud of the attitude taken by Prime Minister Begin, who has said all issues are negotiable and who has expressed publicly his hope that he and President Sadat and King Hussein and President Assad can meet with each other in Geneva in October."

He continued: "We both feel that this year is a propitious time to move toward real, permanent peace in the Middle East, a recognition by all nations that Israel has a right to exist, to exist as a proud and independent nation, to exist permanently and to exist in peace. This is a basis on which we approach the opening, crucial months."

Seeking to reassure Begin of continued U.S. support, the President said: "We recognize that the basic security of Israel must not only be guaranteed in military terms and from the viewpoint of leaders who are involved, but security of Israel must be guaranteed in the minds and hearts of people who live in that country and in the minds and hearts of people who would disturb that security if they thought there was hope for success. There must be a reassurance of that staunch friendship that binds our country to Israel."

Carter said that he told every Arab leader with whom he met this year that "the basic premise on which we approached a possible Middle East discussion leading toward progress and peace was our commitment to Israel."

He also said the administration would continue its policy of making public much of the delicate negotiating issues taking place. He said that "wherever possible" the U.S. would "open those controversial issues up to public scrutiny, public analysis, public debate, even when it creates some hopefully transient dissension among people who have strongly held opposing views."

Begin today meets for breakfast with selected members of the Senate and later meets with several members of the House of Representatives. He will have a "private background luncheon" with top newspaper columnists and commentators before driving a few blocks to the AFL-CIO building to meet with labour leader George Meany. He departs for New York City late in the afternoon where he will stay over the weekend to address Israel Bonds and United Jewish Appeal affairs and meet with American Jewish leaders.

Last night (after midnight Israel time), Ambassador Simcha Dinitz hosted a black-tie dinner in Begin's honour at the National Portrait Gallery.

Singer Shmuel Kraus swallows remand order

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A policeman told a magistrate here yesterday that singer Shmuel Kraus had grabbed and swallowed the magistrate's own order consigning him to a police lock-up, while the officer was taking Kraus to the Tel Aviv detention centre.

Without the officially signed order Kraus could not be held, the police officer said when he turned up at the court with the singer in tow.

Ashkelon mayor fails to show up

Newsman waited in vain for Ashkelon Mayor Aharon Haimi at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday.

The mayor, whose police want to question about his receipt of an allegedly forged cheque for \$160,000, was due to return to Israel today after a two-week absence, during most of which his whereabouts were unknown. Haimi was on the passenger list of El Al's flight 002 from New York, but was not on board when it landed. (Itim)

Treasury will have to turn down most of industry's economic plan

By SHLOMO MAOZ Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury will have to reject out of hand nearly all of the proposals for economic recovery submitted by the Manufacturers Association. Treasury sources told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The sources said full implementation of the industrialists' programme would cost the exchequer about \$2.5 billion a year. But a senior official added that a few of the proposals might be accepted. These include the redemption of the employers' loan levied on all industrialists, and changes in accounting procedures for income tax purposes so that tax on purely inflationary profits would be reduced.

The manufacturers want the following:

- A reduction of the company tax from 61 to 51 per cent with tax on reinvested profits at 30 per cent.
- Fifteen per cent of any investment in industry should become a tax credit during the 18 months after the investment, and after that period 10 per cent.
- Manufacturers to be permitted to issue 100 per cent linked bonds for redemption after eight years with government insurance on linkage differentials.
- Manufacturers to be permitted to switch from the present FIFO (first in, first out) system of accounting to

that of LIFO (last in, first out) and vice versa, the switchover being at the discretion of the firm once in three years. The purpose of this change is to avoid payment of taxes on book profits from inflation on stock held by the industrialist.

- To extend the duration of development loans from six years to 10 years with first payments starting three years after the loan is granted.
- To permit exporters to sell 25 per cent of their foreign exchange earnings on the free market.
- To change the Investment Law with a view to basing all the encouragement to investment on grants instead of loans, and to exempt export revenue from some taxes.
- To increase the amount of cheap government credits directed to industry, and to raise the proportion of loans in Israel pounds within the total available financing so that industrialists would not have to take expensive loans abroad.
- To increase the collateral given by the government's Export Insurance Company to 30 per cent.
- To establish industrial parks with

all the infrastructure services necessary for industry.

- The Bank of Israel should redeem or purchase the employers' loan.
- Industries entitled to development loans to have their compulsory defence loans redeemed in lieu of up to 30 per cent of the development loan to which they are entitled.
- To oblige imported goods to conform to Israeli standards and markings as is required of domestic producers.
- To abolish all price controls, except for monopolies which enjoy customs protection.
- To abolish all purchase taxes and raise the Value Added Tax instead.

Bank of Israel sources said yesterday that it will be impossible to increase the volume of cheap directed credit and that, on the contrary, the bank intends to reduce it. The bank is also not inclined to raise the proportion of loans in Israel pounds, because this will cause excessive monetary expansion with more credit enjoying estate subsidies. The bank does not object to the redemption of the employers' loan which is 100 per cent linked — in contrast with all other government bonds now available, which are linked to the cost of living index by only 80 per cent.



The fisherwoman of Eilat...

...tells Diana Lerner about her battle with a shark and describes other facets of her unusual occupation.

A haunted generation: Helen Epstein records interviews with American Jews who, like herself, are children of concentration camp survivors.

The real Bnei Brak: Sarah Honig looks at the town behind the current disturbances.

Sprya Shapiro takes a cool look at the Yarkon Park, Helga Dudman enjoys the heat, and Alex Beryayev airs some prejudices.

This and more in Friday's

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

MKs demand action on crime and drugs

Yebuda Ben-Meir (National Religious Party) warned the Knesset yesterday that organized crime was growing at such a rate that Israel would soon reach the situation existing in many Western countries.

Presenting a motion for the agenda based on the recent boutique blast in Givatayim — Ben-Meir said the police must realize that their main job was to fight crime, because the moral damage done by crime was greater than the damage done by hostile action and sabotage. He complained that the courts were not coping with criminal files and that cases were dragging on for years.

In a similar motion, Mecha Harish (Alignment) charged that one reason for the spread of crime was that the courts handed down ridiculously light sentences. He said that criminal suspects should not be released on bail as freely as they are. During the long time they have to wait for their trial, many of them go out and commit further offences, in order to raise enough money to pay for a good lawyer.

Roni Miloh (Likud-Secur) said he had authoritative information that heads of organized crime networks had lately tried to take over local branches of political parties and in some cases had succeeded in gaining influential positions. He suggested that policemen be taken off writing traffic tickets for six months, and put more on fighting organized crime instead.

In a similar motion, Yosef Tamir (Likud-Liberals) said the Likud government should treat domestic

problems like crime with the same urgency as it does foreign and security issues. The anarchy caused by crime was the biggest single danger to Israel's existence, he charged. The courts must hand down judgment swiftly and not just severely, he said.

Replying, Interior Minister Yosef Burg said he had never been convinced by the claims of the Justice Ministry in the previous government that organized crime does not exist in Israel.

Burg made no suggestions about new measures or approaches to fight organized crime. No police officers were visible in the Knesset to hear the motions. No ministers were present other than Burg himself.

All the motions were referred to committee, with the agreement of the Minister.

In reply to another motion, Burg said that the main responsibility for the drug light could not be pinned entirely on the pushers and drug-dealers who entice youngsters to try it out, in order to grab them later in their nets.

"In this country the demand for drugs is greater than the supply. Buyers are busy looking for dealers, and not the other way round, Burg said, replying to a motion by Sara Katan (NRP), which was voted to the Interior Committee.

Mrs. Katan said that drug taking was often more dangerous as a symptom, than as a problem in itself. She suggested the law be changed to prevent pushers being

released on bail until their trial, and to provide a minimum mandatory sentence for those convicted of selling drugs.

The Knesset Law Committee yesterday was told that the big fish in Israel's underworld prefer to deal in the import and sale of drugs, because that's where the big money is.

Tat-Natav Yierael Ya'acobi, deputy head of investigations, said that drugs play a crucial role in organized crime and that the men who deal in them enjoy a special status in the underworld.

The committee was debating an amendment to the Criminal Code Procedure Law which would enable evidence to be taken before a trial on charges of threats, extortion, and blackmail — which would be admissible in court. The amendment would also restrict the release of suspects on bail, in connection with these charges.

Ya'acobi said that many criminals today were undergoing "professional retraining" from burglary and procuring for drugs.

The police do not always have the resources to protect witnesses who may be threatened by suspects and their friends, he said.

Hard drugs, heroin especially, were gaining favour. The drug problem in schools was especially grave, and here education and sociology experts should help the police.

Committee chairman David Glass said he was on record as demanding a commission of enquiry into organized crime.

Knesset briefs

THE KNESSET yesterday passed a motion to hold a plebiscite discussion of the government's intention to hand over to private entrepreneurs the importation and distribution of certain food staples. Industry, Commerce and Tourism Minister Yigael Hurvitz agreed with this proposal put forward by MK Moshe Amar (Alignment). The Minister did not categorically reject Amar's contention that government handling of such commodities as cereals, edible oils, sugar and frozen meat had been efficient, but he said that government involvement in the economy had "reached a point of intolerable exaggeration."

THE LIKUD's chief whip, Avraham Shafir, will attempt to get the Finance Committee to agree to make the proposed increase in electric rates conditional on Electric Corporation employees paying for hitherto free current. Shafir, who said the new rates are being submitted next Monday, told The Post that he will "not agree to employees getting free electricity as long as the Corporation maintains a deficit of IL200m."

THE KNESSET yesterday voted to strike from the agenda an urgent motion to discuss a government plan that would "inflate" the staff and budget of the new Arab Authority. MK Shoshana Arbel-Almalo (Alignment) claimed that an additional 50-60 airport workers would be hired on top of the Authority headquarters staff of 31. Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor, in proposing that the motion be stricken, said that the criticism was based on a preliminary working paper and that guidelines had been given to the Authority to avoid such evils.

DEPUTY KNESSET SPEAKER Shoshana Arbel-Almalo (Alignment) urged yesterday that the Knesset devote a special session to marking the 10th anniversary of the establishment of Kibbutz Merom Hagolan, the first of the Jewish settlements in the Golan Heights. In a letter to Speaker Yitzhak Shamir, she noted that "these settlements have consolidated our presence in the Golan and are an important factor in the strengthening of Israel's security."

THE CHAIRMAN of the Knesset Economic Committee, Gad Ya'acobi, asked Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich and Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhak Moda'i to appear before the committee to discuss measures for the prevention of a massive power failure such as the one that struck New York City last week.

ARABS CANNOT get permission to buy flats in Carmiel, Upper Nazareth, Safad and Ma'alot, charged MK Meir Pa'il (Shelli) yesterday in a request for an urgent motion for the agenda. Pa'il said that the mayor of Carmiel had gone on public record that his town was "built only for Jews." "If this policy is not changed, Pa'il warned, tension will be generated and harm will be done to the Jewish settlers of the Galilee themselves."

THE KNESSET should convene a world conference of Jewish writers, thinkers, rabbis and teachers to perpetuate the cultural heritage of pre-Holocaust Jewry for next year's 50th anniversary of the destruction of the Warsaw Ghetto and other centres of Jewish resistance, MK Hillel Seidel (Likud) made this call in a letter to Speaker Yitzhak Shamir, charging that the World Jewish Congress has become an "atrophied institution." "Zach Vashem was only catering for foreign visitors and the State of Israel seems to have neglected the entire issue."

Levich interrogated 'formally' by KGB

MOSCOW — Jewish scientist Benjamin Levich, who has tried for five years to emigrate to Israel, was questioned yesterday by KGB state security police at Moscow's Lefortovo prison.

It was not clear whether the internationally known scientist was being questioned as a witness in another case or whether he faces possible charges.

Levich has been questioned by the authorities in the past, but always on an informal basis. This time he was presented with a written summons signed by an investigating officer.

In Paris, three French lawyers on Tuesday questioned Soviet emigres who knew Soviet Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky, reported to be facing treason charges, and said they would send a record of their findings to the Soviet Justice Ministry. The lawyers, Roland Rappaport, a

member of the French Communist Party, Daniel Jacoby and Louis-Eduard Potiti, told a news conference that those questioned included two recent emigres, Mark Azbel and Benjamin Fain, now living in Israel, who they said had both been interrogated by the KGB in connection with the case.

Jacoby said it was "disturbing" that the Soviet authorities had allowed Fain and Azbel to leave the country after they had been questioned as potential witnesses in the Shcharansky case. They had both been trying to obtain permission to leave for several years, but were earlier refused.

Professors Fain and Azbel arrived in London yesterday for a week's visit. Fain will meet Members of Parliament and others who campaigned for his release, and he will address public meetings. (Reuter, UPI)

'DAHA' SURVEY: Public supports economic moves

A "Daha" public opinion poll shows that a majority of the public is behind the government's recent economic measures.

A majority also rejects Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel's criticism of the policy. The survey was conducted by telephone on Tuesday.

When asked about their stand on the subsidy cuts and price rises, almost 52 per cent of the 500 citizens

queried answered that they were "in favour." Only about 32 per cent answered "against" and 17 per cent "no preference" or "don't know."

Asked for their opinion on Meshel's reaction to the measures, 51 per cent said they opposed it while only 31 per cent thought that he was "justified." About 18 per cent answered "no preference" or "don't know."

CRIME REPORT

15-year term for perverted rape of two prostitutes

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Only the "human feelings from which we cannot rid ourselves" yesterday persuaded three judges at the Tel Aviv District Court to limit the sentence of a 24-year-old Ramat Gan man "to 15 years' imprisonment and not more" for the brutal, perverted rape of two prostitutes.

The judges said the rapist, Shmuel Kariv (Kirschenbaum), had been convicted while still a minor for murdering his aunt "for a trifle" and they had to protect the public — including prostitutes, "the most discriminated against and humiliated part of the public" — from his brutality.

In one case Kariv took a prostitute — whom the court referred to as "Z" — to the cemetery in Bnei Brak. He produced a flick-knife and ordered the prostitute to strip and hand over a watch, a diamond ring, a marriage ring and a gold earring. He then tied

the naked prostitute to a tree and forced her to perform an "unnatural act" while threatening her with his knife.

The second prostitute — identified by the court as "A" — went with Kariv to his flat in Ramat Gan. When she walked into the flat the woman demanded the IL500 Kariv had promised her. When he heard this Kariv started choking her and pushed her into his bathroom, where after a struggle he managed to lock her hands in handcuffs. He then pushed her into his bedroom where he tied her legs with an electric cable and raped her.

The judges said they were sure Kariv had not intended performing these brutal acts when he picked up the prostitute "but because of a certain perversion he could not satisfy himself without victimizing" the women.

Bethlehem gang suspects arrested

BETHLEHEM (Itim). — Police on Tuesday arrested six local youths suspected of murder and a long series of robberies in which they intimidated residents of the Bethlehem area armed with rifles and a pistol.

Their arrest came after police discovered the body of one of their comrades riddled with bullets in a Judean desert cave. Police had received information about a gang of armed robbers who had been roaming around the Bethlehem area, but many local residents thought the gang were terrorists.

On Saturday night a girl came to a Bethlehem police station and told officers that her brother, Omar Ibrahim Bahin, had been missing since last Thursday. Later another brother reported that the body of the missing brother had been found in a Judean desert cave. He led detec-

tives to a cave where they found the body after crawling 80 metres in an underground tunnel.

Three Bethlehem detectives were immediately detailed to the investigation and within 24 hours arrested the six young men who have already allegedly confessed to the murder of Bahin.

Remanded for arson

TEL AVIV. — The soldier suspected of setting off the fire that gutted shops and damaged an apartment building in Givatayim last week was remanded yesterday for 15 days by order of a local magistrate.

Zvi Ilan, the brother of two other suspects held in connection with the fire, was arrested after he returned to his base with singed hair, eyebrows and clothes.

IPO invited to perform in India

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Philharmonic orchestra yesterday refused official comment on whether the IPO will perform in Bombay early next year.

The Jerusalem Post, however, learned unofficially that while IPO musical director Zubin Mehta did receive an invitation for the orchestra to play in India, nothing has been finalized. Mehta recently visited his native India to deal with technical arrangements. The performances in Bombay are expected to follow the IPO tour of Australia.

It was learned that the IPO is interested in the proposed Indian tour because performances there would be tantamount to a defeat for Arab pressure in a country which does not maintain diplomatic relations with Israel. The last time the IPO played in India was in 1960.

THE 500 employees of Sefen, the Jordanian oil plant owned by Jordan, will return to work this morning following a four-day strike over grades and job classifications.

'Prison is hell,' Biton tells fellow MKs

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"Do any of you know what a solitary confinement punishment cell looks like?" the Democratic Front's Charlie Biton asked a dozen MKs in the plenum chamber yesterday afternoon. "It measures one metre by two; it has no mattress or toilet facility at all; it has no light at all; a convict there gets only bread and water."

It's a medieval punishment, which instead of making a convict more disciplined, only makes him detest his warders more than before," he said, in an urgent motion for the agenda about alleged warder violence against prisoners in Beersheba jail, which was voted to committee.

"A prison is hell," Biton said, describing the primitive conditions, the overcrowding, and the relations between prisoners and warders.

"If the authorities turn men into beasts, what wonder is it that acts of murder and sodomy take place in prison?" he said. The food was very poor and family visits were brief and unsatisfying. "Prison is the only place where drugs are never in short supply. Guns and even hand



Charlie Biton (Newsphoto)

grenades find their way inside," he added.

Biton, who served time for stealing as a youngster, described the events leading up to the recent Beersheba prison violence, which, he said, led to 30 prisoners being injured, five seriously.

"The authorities' talk of gang warfare being behind the trouble is ridiculous, even stupid," he said. "The proof is that all those injured are from Jerusalem." He then read testimony of a certain David Elimelech, not one of those sent to solitary, who charged sadistic beatings for no reason whatsoever. "All this happened well after the inmate suspected of murder was found," Biton charged.

Biton mocked the term "reasonable force" in the report on the Beersheba prison enquiry. "I know what reasonable force is. I know through it. I got beaten with sticks on my head and as a result I had to have seven stitches in my scalp."

Biton made a series of suggestions to ameliorate prison conditions and alter the character of the prison as an institution.

In his reply, Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Interior, said he had reports which did not tally with the reports made by Biton. However, he admitted that the problems were severe, and he did not rule out the idea of setting up a public commission into prison conditions.

First Likud Knesset defeat

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Exactly one month after taking office, the government yesterday suffered its first Knesset defeat.

Only 35 coalition MKs voted for Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon's proposal to strike from the agenda a motion by Natfali Feder (Alignment-Mapam) for the immediate establishment of a central authority to supervise the production and marketing of food derived from livestock. He also asked for immediate legislation regularizing the

entire matter.

Thirty-six Members voted for an alternative motion by Aviva Noz to refer Feder's motion to committee. The House Committee will decide which committee will deal with it.

Sharon had asked for time to have the matter dealt with on an inter-ministerial level. Noz, submitting his motion after Sharon had replied to Feder's, wondered why there was need for more inter-ministerial discussion, in view of the fact that draft legislation on the matter has been in the House since 1969.

MK: Courts, police must change attitude to rape

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The police and the courts must drastically alter their procedures in dealing with rape cases, said Tamar Eshel (Alignment) in a motion for the agenda which was moved to Knesset committee yesterday.

No wonder only 10 per cent of rape victims actually complain to the police, she said, in view of the 18-month entailed in the investigation, the medical checks and the trial which can cause serious emotional disturbances.

Eshel made the following proposals:

- Stiffer terms for rapists.
- Free checks in hospitals for victims without them needing to wait till the complaint is filed with the police.
- Policewomen should be used to interrogate rape victims.

- Social workers to be co-opted in investigations.
- Free psychiatric help immediately when needed.
- Wide publication of all the facilities and procedures for rape victims.
- Rape trials in camera with the names and identities of the victims withheld.

In his reply, Interior Minister Yosef Burg said rape statistics were going down. Suspects were convicted in 85 to 90 per cent of the files opened.

Burg said that the police were aware of the need to handle rape cases with tact and delicacy but they were bound by the laws of evidence. They had to collect details and re-enact the crime. They also often had to disprove suspects' claims that the victim had been a willing partner, he said.

Claim move to stop TV film about 1948 war

Knesset Members Yosef Pa'il (Alignment-Labour) and Meir Pa'il (Shelli) yesterday submitted urgent motions asking the House to discuss the attempts by "certain political elements" to prevent the scheduled screening of a television play based on S. Yizhar's novella, "Hirbet Hira'h."

This story, set during the 1948 War of Independence, tells of the removal of Arabs from their village by a group of Israeli soldiers.

Literary critics and members of the Broadcasting Authority have pointed out that "Hirbet Hira'h," like a number of other war stories by Yizhar telling of outrages committed by Jewish soldiers against the non-Jewish populace, make these acts appear to have been a matter of general high policy and typical of Jewish behaviour during the war.

The story's TV version is now in the final stages of editing. It is understood that it will be previewed by the Broadcasting Authority's management committee before a final decision is taken.

Direct dialling as usual

The international phone line was operating as usual again yesterday after repairs to the undersea Israel-Italy cable. It is now again possible to dial direct to all countries connected to the international direct dialling network.

It is thought that the damage to the cable was caused by an earthquake or some underwater volcanic activity. (Itim)

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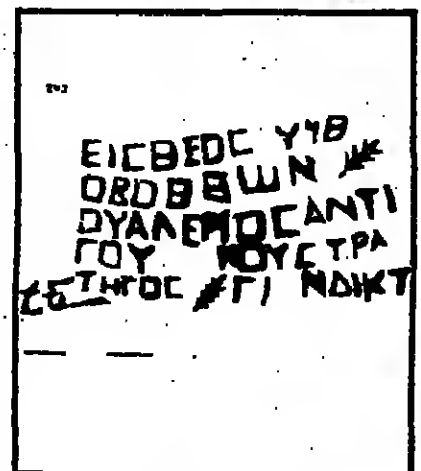
<p>American long grain rice</p> <p>1 kg. IL 5.25 formerly IL 5.83</p>	<p>Selected Fresh Meat</p>
<p>Corn kernels (Assis)</p> <p>340 gm. IL 2.50 formerly IL 4.00</p>	<p>Soup/goulash meat</p> <p>1 kg. IL 49.00 formerly IL 58.00</p>
<p>Tomato juice (Assis)</p> <p>425 gm. IL 1.95 formerly IL 3.00</p>	<p>Meat for roasting/grilling</p> <p>1 kg. IL 53.00 formerly IL 57.00</p>
<p>Tomato sauce (Assis)</p> <p>200 gm. IL 2.50 formerly IL 3.40</p>	<p>Choice roasting/grilling meat</p> <p>1 kg. IL 56.00 formerly IL 60.00</p>
<p>Confiture 325gm. Koo</p> <p>Imported South African IL 6.50 formerly IL 7.50</p>	<p>Argentinian bakala</p> <p>1 kg. IL 14.50 formerly IL 16.00</p>
<p>Breaded fish fillet</p> <p>300 gm. IL 7.80 formerly IL 9.00</p>	<p>Men's Summer Shirts</p>



Translation of the Greek inscription: One God who helps Valerius, son of Antigonus, Strategos. Third indiction year. (At top right), initials of the words "God the highest" and (Hear O Israel the Lord our God the Lord is One). Date: 300 C.E. Explanation: On the way from central Sinai to the Gulf of Eilat, a group of senior Egyptian officials and their soldiers camped in the shade of a rock in Wadi Haggag.

The time — the start of the fourth century C.E., a few years after the revival of the Roman Empire and the rise to power of the monarch Diocletian who visited the East and was greatly interested in it. Among the leaders of the group from Egypt was at least one Jew, Valerius son of Antigonus, who like many others before and after him, sought God's help in the rough, hostile surroundings of the Sinai desert.

In the words he incised in Greek on the rock, he added the letter "daleth" to the phrase "one God" in order to distinguish between the Jewish God and Jesus who was the deity of some of his comrades. In order to stress his faith even more, he added the menorah, which was already then an accepted Jewish symbol.



Third century Sinaitic graffiti

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE TRAVELLER, whether a fourth century pilgrim or a modern tourist on holiday, seems to feel an uncontrollable urge to leave his name or a message on the way. The pilgrims who passed through Wadi Haggag ("Ravine of the Pilgrims" in Arabic) in central north-eastern Sinai from the third century onwards were no exception to this rule. More than 200 photographs of inscriptions and rock drawings from this area, together with their deciphering and analysis, are contained in "The Inscriptions of Wadi Haggag, Sinai", by Dr. Avraham Negev, which has just been published as the sixth monograph in

the "Qedem" series issued by the Hebrew University's Institute of Archaeology.

The messages left on the rocky canyon walls were not usually dated, but archaeologists have worked out a rough chronology. Falling into four periods, there are Nabatean inscriptions from the third and fourth centuries; Greek inscriptions from the pre-Christian era; Greek inscriptions from the fourth century; and Greek-Christian inscriptions from the fifth century onwards.

The last group includes inscriptions in Hebrew, Armenian and Arabic, attributed to pilgrims who camped in Wadi Haggag and Ain Huderah while en route to Mount

Sinai and other holy places in the Sinai desert.

Researchers in the 19th century were familiar with the wadi, and guessed that it was not only a way station for pilgrims but a holy place itself, identified with the Biblical Hazerot. This would explain the multitude of inscriptions, which have not been analysed epigraphically until the present work. Dr. Negev and his team photographed some 400. A survey of pottery in the region by Dr. Renate Rosenthal forms an appendix to the monograph.

The publication of this issue of "Qedem" was supported by the Belgian Friends of the H.U.

Brain-damaged babies

By MARSHA POMERANTZ

THE CENTRE of attention was a three-month-old infant who had lost her mother in a difficult birth, and came through with brain damage of undetermined extent. Sharon (let us call her) looked to the untrained eye like a "normal" baby, but somewhat tense.

She was held by an experienced physical therapist, sitting on a mat in a large hall of Jerusalem's Beit Harofe. On a chair nearby was Sharon's foster mother, very attentive, and cared enough to unlearn her habits of holding, feeding and dressing them, and learn some new techniques for Sharon.

Learning along with the mother were 24 physical therapists from all parts of Israel. Sharon, like some other children with varying degrees of brain damage, was part of the human "curriculum" in a course taught by Joan Mohr and Renee Leimgruber, two American experts in physical therapy with such children.

The emphasis in this training is on the earliest possible intervention in the physical development of brain-damaged children. The technique was first developed by Dr. Karel and Mrs. Berta Bobath of London. The two-month course at Beit Harofe, the first ever in Israel, was organized by Dr. Naomi Amir, head of pediatric neurology at Eikhon Hospital in Jerusalem.

Sharon kept her hands and toes curled. If supported at the nape of the neck like most babies for feeding or just holding, she would arch her

back and go stiff. Supported at the middle of the back or the head, she would curve slightly belly-ward and relax.

A feeding bottle with a straw in it helped her drink: she was only then learning to suck — an instinct which is an immediate response in most newborn babies.

Sharon was one of a number of young children who visited Beit Harofe during the course for consultations and exercises which helped the children and their parents while providing examples for the students. Dr. Amir explained the principle behind special handling for such children.

Normal development of the muscles which enable us to move takes place in a definite sequence. At first, movements are random and responses controlled by the lower brain. Each time a movement is repeated, the connection between the nerve cells that determine the movement is reinforced. Nerve pathways gradually become more complex.

The higher brain takes over more control, combining responses into

more selective patterns. This includes inhibiting some movements as well as bringing about others.

Children born with a physical defect in the brain cannot perform certain movements by themselves. As a result, they never get a chance to develop muscle tone the way normal children do, or to create the patterns in the brain which are eventually needed for more complicated movements. Though the original brain damage does not increase, its symptoms change, and may seem to increase over the years.

The Bobath method counteracts these effects by providing exercises to affect the tone of the different muscles and give the child the experience of normal movement.

In Sharon's case, one application of the principle applied to sucking. The muscles around the mouth used for sucking are the same as are eventually used for speech, Dr. Amir explained. It was not clear at this point whether Sharon's brain would enable her to talk. But if her mouth muscles were not helped to develop normally she would certainly never be able to realize the brain's potential for speech.

In previous years, a few Israeli therapists went to London to study the Bobath technique. Now that the course has been held in Israel (subsidized in part by the Ministries of Health and Welfare), more professionals who come in contact with infants will be aware of early signs of brain damage and ways to help the child involved develop his movements — and therefore his experience of the world — as fully as possible.

By ZVI ARENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — The morning I visited Captain Joseph Giladi, assistant Superintendent of the Gaza Police Force, his daily staff meeting was almost totally concerned with the aftermath of a family feud which had taken place a few days before. One person was murdered in the bloody scrap and a staff sergeant reported that the wounded participants have been admitted to separate hospitals to prevent the squabble from re-igniting.

After the meeting, Giladi sat with me over a cup of coffee and discussed his job. "The Gaza police have different problems from their Israeli counterparts. In Israel, when there is a murder, detectives simply go out and look for suspects. Here, since all concerned belong to a certain clan, when someone is murdered his family will look for intikom (blood revenge)," he told me.

Giladi, an Israeli-born Jew assigned to the Gaza force because of his knowledge of the Arabic language and customs. "When this sort of thing happens, we have to assist the two families to negotiate an *atwa* — a sort of temporary ceasefire — which can last for two to four months. When this period is up, we help to arrange a *sukka* — an armistice — which can involve exchange of money and the slaughtering of lambs," the captain explained.

The Gaza police are responsible for presiding over law and order in Jaballah, Beit Lahia and Beit Hanun as well as the town of Gaza

Gaza police



Sgt. Farhat writing a traffic ticket

(Arenstein)

Improving," Hanawi tells me. There are usually four police vehicles cruising through the town watching for violations and generally keeping the peace. I participated in a morning patrol with Sgt. Major Sa'adi Khial and Sgt. Salzman Farhat, both of whom served in Gaza under the Egyptian police as well.

Almost as soon as we left the station, the officers stopped the driver of a horse and a carriage who had neglected to put a red warning flag on the end of an overly-long load of metal building rods. He was fined IL10.

As we walk back to the patrol unit, I take the opportunity to chat with Sgt. Farhat. He tells me that he was born in Gaza in 1939 and has been working with the local police force since 1954. I ask him if he finds a difference in his work under the Israeli administration?

"The truth is that work is work. The law is essentially the same as it was under the Egyptians. Nothing too much has changed. I'm not overly concerned with war or peace or the political situation. I'm only trying to make money to feed my family and enjoy a good life," the sergeant says frankly.

I found the Gaza policemen's work to be the fairly routine. As Captain Giladi pointed out to me: "The impression that most Israelis have of Gazans throwing hand-grenades in the street has not been an accurate one for a number of years now. Many Israelis tour the town in search of locally made wicker furniture and rugs. They agree that Gaza is really quiet today."

Dieting to target

FIGURE IT OUT/Judie Oron

"HOW can I lose two kilos by Shabbat?"

Anyone who is overweight can tell you that crash diets don't really work, at least not on a long-term basis. In order to be *perpetually* thin, one must change one's eating habits forevermore. However, most of us only face the depressing need for a diet at infrequent, albeit devastating, intervals.

Although you may decide to revolutionize your eating behaviour at least once a year, this time I suggest you aim for a specific occasion — a party, an anniversary or even a special day you invent just for the purpose of getting started towards your goal.

Choose a reasonable desired weight and decide on the amount you intend to lose in, say, the next two weeks to a month. Don't think beyond that period — it will only discourage you, and, in any case, by that time you can proceed to stage two, i.e., a calorie-counting diet, which is easier on the palate.

In all conscience, I cannot recommend a crash diet. But, since more people ask me for precisely that than for any other kind of advice, I have been doing some research and much experimenting with a healthy compromise between slow-but-steady weight loss and the more drastic types of diets which, I contend, are disastrous for your health.

Since the meals and snacks on the "special occasion" diet are not nearly as varied or as tasty as on a calorie diet, to look on this period as a temporary blitzkrieg, which you can endure until you have reached your target. Even if, because of some miscalculation, you may not have achieved your temporary goal, you most likely will by now be looking so much slimmer that you will be ready and willing to proceed to stage two — an easier one, allowing more variety and pleasure.

Stage one: The "special occasion" diet at first glance seems woefully inadequate. But, be of good cheer; one need not go hungry on this diet, although it is, I admit, not always very gratifying.

Remove all fats and car-

bohydrates from your diet NOW.

You may eat meat (all visible fat removed), preferably broiled; fish (including canned, but drained); poultry, (skin removed); eggs, lean cheeses and other (skimmed) milk products.

You may eat low-calorie vegetables, fresh or frozen. (No potatoes.)

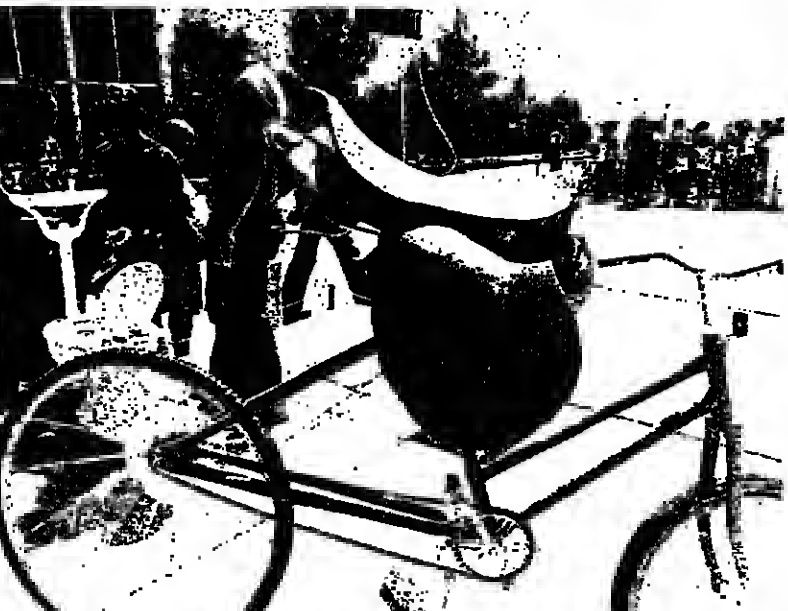
You may have most low-calorie fruits, but no bananae, grapes, watermelon or pears.

You may use tomato juice and ketchup in cooking, all seasonings, and most non-sweetened fruit juices.

You must have either two tomatoes, two oranges or one grapefruit every day. You must also have at least two normal-sized portions of protein per day. I would advise you to have three large meals a day, including at least two large salad portions daily. They will fill you more than adequately so that you need not be hungry. The way you withdraw from your craving for whatever it is you crave. I leave to you. Keep thinking of it as very temporary — not more than a month at the most.

Stage two: Once you reach your target date, congratulate yourself enthusiastically. Celebrate in a non-eating way, with whatever else makes you feel good. Then proceed directly to a bookstore and buy a comprehensive calorie chart. If the store doesn't have one, don't go home and have a piece of cake. Look in the paperback cookbooks, many of them have good charts.

Study the charts. They will be your new rule book. Every food has a magic number, and you can eat it as long as you compute every single item of food you put in your mouth. The time it will take you to work out the computation is your penalty for eating so many exciting new foods. And the hard work you have put into the last few weeks of "special occasion" dieting ought to keep you within a reasonable calorie total (no more than 1,200 per day) until you reach your final target goal. After that, you can actually celebrate by eating something unimaginably fattening — that is, if you still want to!



For people who want to save time in their morning bathroom routine, and for others who like to ride on saddles but can't afford a horse — two "impossible objects" being admired at a competition outside the Israel Museum yesterday.

(Rahamin Yisraeli)

Practical but improbable

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

WHICH OBJECT seems most impossible: a walking stick topped with a rear-view mirror for paranoids; a dinner jacket with four pairs of sleeves designed for a fashionable octopus; or a combination toilet-scale for people who are ashamed of being fat and like to weigh themselves in private?

These practical but improbable objects, and 150 more — the brainstorms of children and adults from around the country — were on display on Tuesday at Jerusalem's Israel Museum.

The museum challenged people to invent and construct "impossible objects" — the idea taken from French artist Jacques Carelman, whose own "impossible objects" have been on exhibit in one wing for some time. Over 700 applied, and many of the inventors came to the capital to display their ideas and compete for prizes.

The effort, held in conjunction with "Yediot Aharonot," was the museum's first experiment in involving the public actively in an exhibition or in an existing artistic display.

There was a metal device that with the flick of the wrist would soap down a person who hacked into it; a sunlight absorption panel attached to a tea kettle; and an oversized

gavel shaped like a pipe and stuffed with tobacco for a chairman who is nervous during meetings.

About a dozen contestants — probably parents — came up with the same idea of forks, knives and spoons attached "for feeding hungry twins."

"This proves that modern civilization has failed to press us into one unthinking mould," said one impressed spectator, as he peered into an electric nose blower, almost getting his own proboscis caught inside.

First prize was awarded to Daniel and Nehama Axelrod of Ashkelon, for their telephone receiver with a piece and mouthpiece facing in two directions — meant for "people who like to talk but not to listen." The inventors also presented double-faced cutlery — one for milk and one for meat — for the use of observant Jews. The Axelrods were awarded an original design by Carelman.

A bicycle with a saddle replacing the seat, its rear wheel off-centre was built by Aloni Yiftah, for the "retired cowboy" or "the man who can't afford a horse." Ten-year-old Hillel Hefetz of Jerusalem won the applause of Mayor Teddy Kollek for a contraption to help the handicapped walk on water — a walking stick attached to a streamlined piece of styrofoam. The winners will be displayed alongside Carelman's creations for the next 10 days.

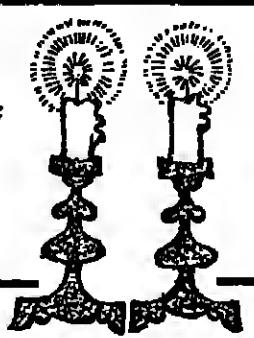
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The Zionist Imperative Today

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- ★ The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Mehta: Beethoven Symphonies 2, 3, at 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv.
- ★ The Israel Quartet: Beethoven Chamber Music Cycle at 5.00 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.
- ★ "Bat Sheva" Dance Company with Galina and Valery Panov, at 8.30 p.m., Haifa Auditorium.

— Tickets at the agencies —

Australian Jewish jurist appointed Governor-General

MELBOURNE (JTA). — An eminent academic lawyer and a leading member of the Jewish community, Sir Zelman Cowen, on Sunday night was appointed Australia's next governor-general. The appointment was announced simultaneously in London and Canberra by Queen Elizabeth on the advice of Australia's Prime Minister, Malcolm Fraser.

Sir Zelman, 57, is vice-chancellor of the University of Queensland, Brisbane, a former dean of law at the University of Melbourne, and has taught at Harvard and Oxford Universities.

He replaces Sir John Kerr whose surprise resignation was announced on Sunday after serving only three years of the designated five-year term allotted to the head of state. Sir Zelman is the second Jew, after Sir Isaac Isaacs in the 1930s, to hold the office.

In Australia, as in Canada and other dominions of the British Com-

monwealth, the governor-general is the Queen's representative whose duties as head of state are both constitutional and ceremonial.

Although traditionally the position has been limited in its powers, Sir John Kerr became a controversial figure during a constitutional deadlock over appropriations in 1975. He dismissed the then Labour prime minister, Gough Whitlam, from office, appointed the Liberal Party's Malcolm Fraser as caretaker prime minister, and called a national election which brought Fraser to office. Bitter public debate and widespread demonstrations followed the decision. Constitutional lawyers remain divided on whether Sir John went beyond the prescribed powers assigned to the governor-general.

It is against this background that Sir Zelman's appointment takes on a significance much greater than that normally associated with the figurehead role.

Kalman Kahana submits bills on abortion and 'Who is a Jew?'

Post Knesset Reporter

Evidently feeling as if he looks a week after taking his seat as recovering from a heart attack, Rabbi Kalman Kahana, Posiel Agudat Yisrael's lone Knesset Member, has decided to test intentions of the Coalition regarding two key sections of the Coalition agreement.

Rabbi Kahana Monday submitted two bills that would test especially the Coalition's Agudat Yisrael and National Religious partners.

One bill would amend the Law of Return by adding the words "according to Halacha" to the section defining a Jew as "one who was born to a Jewish mother or has been converted..."

The second would restore the penalty clauses contained in the old Abortion Law but revised by the one legislated last January 31.

These two matters are among the many that the Likud, in its Coalition agreement with its two Orthodox partners, had undertaken to try to deal with in a manner acceptable to them.

It is understood that the Likud, at least, would like to bring Rabbi Kahana into the Coalition in some manner, and he has not shut the door to such a possibility. However, due to his illness and Prime Minister Menachem Begin's preoccupation with his trip to the U.S. since Rabbi Kahana's recovery, the matter has remained in abeyance.

Evangelical Christians plan congress here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Evangelical Christians supporting Israel are planning an international congress in Jerusalem marking Israel's 30th anniversary next year. The meeting, which is to be called the International Congress for the Peace of Jerusalem, is to take place at the end of January. Participants from the U.S. are offered eight, 10 and 16 day tours in connection with the gathering.

The Evangelical Christians consist of a number of Protestant sects which believe in the literal truth of the Bible. While some of these groups tend to be hostile to Israel, others are fiercely pro-Zionist, considering the Jewish State to be the fulfillment of biblical prophecy. The Israeli coordinator for the congress is Dr. G. Douglas Young of the American Institute of Holyland Studies in Jerusalem.

CLASSIFIEDS

HEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 3 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL1.34 for eight words; IL4.46 for each additional word. Friday and Saturday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL4.46 for eight words; IL6.64 for each additional word.

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Ministry of Transport
Driving and Vehicle Services

Eye Examination

The Licensing Authority of the Ministry of Transport wishes to advise persons who are applying for a driving license and drivers who are required to have eye examinations with regularity. All optometrists in Israel have been authorized to perform eye examinations for drivers and license applicants. An authorized list of the optometrists may be examined at any branch of the Licensing Authority. An application for a driving license form RASH-1/19, may be obtained at all authorized optometrists.

From August 5, 1977, eye examinations will not take place at the Licensing Authority offices.

Applicants for a driving license who are of the appropriate age and who have no medical restrictions (see forms 18 and 54) and fulfill the medical requirements of the law, may register with a driving school after presenting the relevant documents to the technical director of the school, and may start learning to drive on the road.

Applicants who come to the Licensing Authority offices for their theoretical/practical examinations should present authorized forms to the nurse or the documentation examiner, and should also present his identity card, army reserve booklet, army discharge certificate, as in the past.

An applicant for a driving license who has medical disabilities should apply to the district licensing office with the necessary documents in order that he may be examined by the Road Safety Medical Institute.

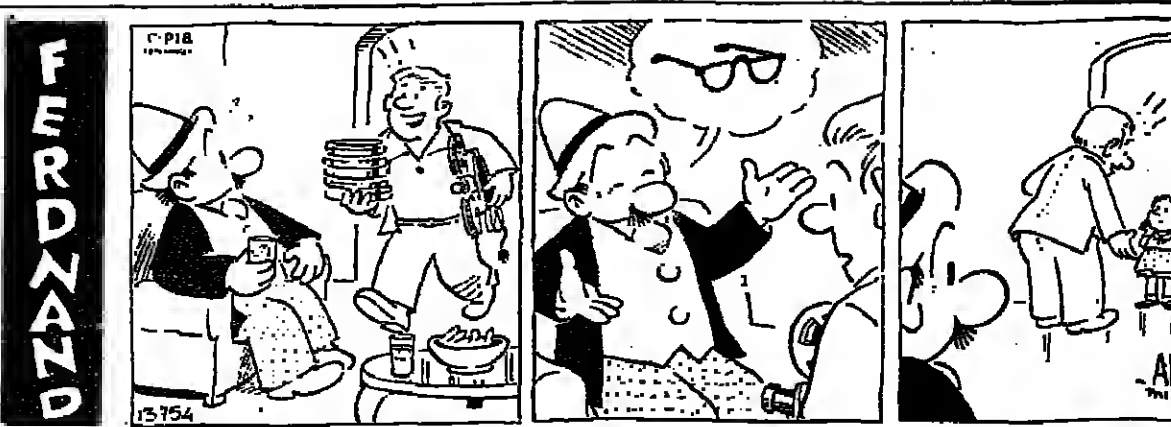
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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
16.00 Programme for kindergarten. 16.30 English 6.
16.50 Film about birds. 17.00 Sir Francis Drake.
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Service broadcast
17.45 Walt Disney
18.20 Windows: Magazine on the new season and the difference in the new season.
ARABIC LANGUAGE:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 El-weekly magazine on culture and entertainment
18.40 Father Knows Best
18.42 Programme announcements
18.50 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES:
18.50 Continuation of The Brothers: Continuation of the series by Eric Pace and N. Crisp tracing the family history of the London transport firm of Hammond
21.00 Mahat newsreel: Prime Minister Menachem Begin gives a press conference in Washington
22.00 Le Joueur. Claude Autant-Lara's 1938 film starring Gerard Philippe, Liseotte Pulver and Francoise Rosay. Based on Dostoevsky's novel about a teacher who falls in love with a nobleman's daughter, the film is set in the gambling casinos of the fashionable German spas of the last century.
22.50 News
JORDAN TV:
(unofficial): 14.00 Jabbar Jaw. 12.30 Documentary. 15.00 Love and Shirley. 16.30 News in Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 Partridge Family. 21.00 Science Report. 21.10 Duchess of Duke Street. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Mystery Movie.
* Shows with asterisks are also on JTV.

CINEMAS

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Alfonsi: Gino with the Wind 4.30; Ben Yehuda: 500 Thousand in Black Money; Chani Mary Poppins 4.15, 6.45, 9.15; The Great Escape 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Cinema One: Yellow Submarine 10, 12, 2, 4, 30; 3.30; Mograbi: A Star is Born 4.30, 6.30; Drive In: The Little Prince 7.30, The Squeeze 9.30; Gati: Fantasia 11, 4.30, 7.30; Ramat Aviv: Tel. Zivagov: 6.15, 8.30 Dekel: Funny Girl; Gordon: The Cassandra Crossing 4, 7, 9.30; Had: King Kong 4.30, 7, 9.30; Ophir: 500 Thousand in Black Money; Lior: The Great Escape 4.30, 7, 9.30; Maxima: Bons baisers de Hongkong; Ory: Funny people 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Esther: Hershele; Peor: Nintchucka 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Paris: Bound for Glory; Royal: The Great Escape 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tel Aviv: Silver Street; Shasha: Operation Thunderbolt 4.30, 7, 9.30; Zafen: Fellini's Casanova 4.30, 6.30, 8.30; Network: 7, 9.30; The Seven Per-Cent Solution 4.30, 7.30, 9.30.
HAIFA 4.45, 9.30
Amphitheatre: Bugsy Malone; Armon: Mary Poppins 4, 7, 9.30; 500 Thousand in Black Money; Chani: The Great Escape 4.30, 7, 9.30; Ophir: 500 Thousand in Black Money; Lior: The Great Escape 4.30, 7, 9.30; Maxima: Bons baisers de Hongkong; Ory: Funny people 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Esther: Hershele; Peor: Nintchucka 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Paris: Bound for Glory; Royal: The Great Escape 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tel Aviv: Silver Street; Shasha: Operation Thunderbolt 4.30, 7, 9.30; Zafen: Fellini's Casanova 4.30, 6.30, 8.30; Network: 7, 9.30; The Seven Per-Cent Solution 4.30, 7.30, 9.30.
RAMAT GAN
Armon: Hershele; 7, 9.30; Hadar: 500 Thousand in Black Money; Lior: The Great Escape 4.30, 7, 9.30; Ophir: 500 Thousand in Black Money; Lior: The Great Escape 4.30, 7, 9.30; Maxima: Bons baisers de Hongkong; Ory: Funny people 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Esther: Hershele; Peor: Nintchucka 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Paris: Bound for Glory; Royal: The Great Escape 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tel Aviv: Silver Street; Shasha: Operation Thunderbolt 4.30, 7, 9.30; Zafen: Fellini's Casanova 4.30, 6.30, 8.30; Network: 7, 9.30; The Seven Per-Cent Solution 4.30, 7.30, 9.30.
NETANYA
David: Fantasia 4, 7, 9.30; Thelert: Mr. Billon 7.15, 9.15
REHOVOT
Esther: 500 Thousand in Black Money 4.30, 7, 9.30
TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Armon: To Be or Not To Be; Edan: King Kong 4.30, 7, 9.30; Had: The Great Escape 4.30, 7, 9.30; Lior: The Great Escape 4.30, 7, 9.30; Maxima: Operation Thunderbolt 4.30, 7, 9.30; Ory: The Fortune Cookie; Ory: Hershele; Ory: 500 Thousand in Black Money; Ory: Tentacles; Ory: Funny People; Samad: Cousin Cousine

ON THE AIR

First Programme
7.07 English Music from the Renaissance: Handel: Ballet Music from Alcina; Tassman: Sonata for Bassoon and Orchestra (Dmitri and Shoshana Rudikoff); Cavalli: Sonata: Mozart: Maria; J.C. Bach: Quintet in E-flat Major; Rodrigo: Pastorela and Fandango for Guitar and Orchestra (Pepe and Angel Romero); Mendelssohn: Trio in D Minor (Tel Aviv); Reilant: Scenes from Childhood (Daniel Sternfeld); Katzenberg: Philharmonic Orchestra; Mozart: Clarinet Quintet (Alfred Boskowsky); Brahms: Symphony No. 2 (Abbaso)
10.07 Monteverdi: Madrigals from Book One; Handel: Hary Concerto; Pleyel: Flute Quartet; Chihara: Ettrance; Johann-Ludwig Bach: Motet
11.07 Radio Story: "At the Book Shop" by Shalom Aleichem
12.05 (Stereo): Israel Wind Quintet with Paula Salzman, piano — French Music by Dukas, Milhaud, Balinese, Ravel, Poulenc
12.00 Suk: Fantasy for Violin and Orchestra; Novak: Suite on Themes from Shostakovich
13.50 Arabic lesson
13.55 Notes on a new book
14.00 World of Science — Dr. Marcel Dubois and Shimon Yagel talk about the development of languages with computers
22.00 Weber: Duo Concertante (Gervase de Feyar, clarinet); Vaughan Williams: Songs (Cecilia); Quartet in D Major, K. 499 (Julillard); Shostakovich: Cello Concerto No. 2 (Rostropovich); Poulenc: Sonata for Clarinet and Bassoon
22.55 Programme announcements
Second Programme
12.30 Israeli songs
13.00 Songs
13.00 "Figaro here, Figaro there" (no details available)
14.05 Magazine on science, technology and medicine
15.10 Light classical music
17.10 10th Maccabiah Games — soccer
18.45 Sports commentary
19.00 People and events in the news
19.47 Bible Reading: Proverbs 21, 22
20.05 Hebrew songs
20.30 Basketball game
22.05 Reports on the 10th Maccabiah Games
23.15 "Fortune-telling" with Ehud Manor
00.10 Golden oldies
00.10 Radio
12.00 Beach Party — music news
8.05 Songs
12.00 Minutes — a brief survey of current events in Israel and around the world
13.00 Hebrew songs
14.05 Foreign language hit parade
15.05 Maccabiah Games — soccer
15.00 Press conference with Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich
19.07 Programme announcements
19.07 Prof. Yigal Yadin, M.K., answers questions on soldiers
20.00 Juke Box-music
22.05 Stage and Screen — songs from musicals
22.05 Let's Talk — Nathan Duvorovich
22.05 From the Martin Luther King Building, Haifa, and other Jerusalem hotels; in Tel Aviv at Rocco, Hadran and Kasriel
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1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.
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TRAVEL INFORMATION

Express trains. For all intermediates stations check with Israel Railways Timetable.

Every Monday to Thursday FROM JERUSALEM
To Tel Aviv (South): 10.45, 11.25, 12.05, 12.45, 13.25, 14.05, 14.45, 15.25, 16.05, 16.45, 17.25, 18.05, 18.45, 19.25, 20.05, 20.45, 21.25, 22.05, 22.45, 23.25, 24.05, 24.45, 25.25, 26.05, 26.45, 27.25, 28.05, 28.45, 29.25, 30.05, 30.45, 31.25, 32.05, 32.45, 33.25, 34.05, 34.45, 35.25, 36.05, 36.45, 37.25, 38.05, 38.45, 39.25, 40.05, 40.45, 41.25, 42.05, 42.45, 43.25, 44.05, 44.45, 45.25, 46.05, 46.45, 47.25, 48.05, 48.45, 49.25, 50.05, 50.45, 51.25, 52.05, 52.45, 53.25, 54.05, 54.45, 55.25, 56.05, 56.45, 57.25, 58.05, 58.45, 59.25, 60.05, 60.45, 61.25, 62.05, 62.45, 63.25, 64.05, 64.45, 65.25, 66.05, 66.45, 67.25, 68.05, 68.45, 69.25, 70.05, 70.45, 71.25, 72.05, 72.45, 73.25, 74.05, 74.45, 75.25, 76.05, 76.45, 77.25, 78.05, 78.45, 79.25, 80.05, 80.45, 81.25, 82.05, 82.45, 83.25, 84.05, 84.45, 85.25, 86.05, 86.45, 87.25, 88.05, 88.45, 89.25, 90.05, 90.45, 91.25, 92.05, 92.45, 93.25, 94.05, 94.45, 95.25, 96.05, 96.45, 97.25, 98.05, 98.45, 99.25, 100.05, 100.45, 101.25, 102.05, 102.45, 103.25, 104.05, 104.45, 105.25, 106.05, 106.45, 107.25, 108.05, 108.45, 109.25, 110.05, 110.45, 111.25, 112.05, 112.45, 113.25, 114.05, 114.45, 115.25, 116.05, 116.45, 117.25, 118.05, 118.45, 119.25, 120.05, 120.45, 121.25, 122.05, 122.45, 123.25, 124.05, 124.45, 125.25, 126.05, 126.45, 127.25, 128.05, 128.45, 129.25, 130.05, 130.45, 131.25, 132.05, 132.45, 133.25, 134.05, 134.45, 135.25, 136.05, 136.45, 137.25, 138.05, 138.45, 139.25, 140.05, 140.45, 141.25, 142.05, 142.45, 143.25, 144.05, 144.45, 145.25, 146.05, 146.45, 147.25, 148.05, 148.45, 149.25, 150.05, 150.45, 151.25, 152.05, 152.45, 153.25, 154.05, 154.45, 155.25, 156.05, 156.45, 157.25, 158.05, 158.45, 159.25, 160.05, 160.45, 161.25, 162.05, 162.45, 163.25, 164.05, 164.45, 165.25, 166.05, 166.45, 167.25, 168.05, 168.45, 169.25, 170.05, 170.45, 171.25, 172.05, 172.45, 173.25, 174.05, 174.45, 175.25, 176.05, 176.45, 177.25, 178.05, 178.45, 179.25, 180.05, 180.45, 181.25, 182.05, 182.45, 183.25, 184.05, 184.45, 185.25, 186.05, 186.45, 187.25, 188.05, 188.45, 189.25, 190.05, 190.45, 191.25, 192.05, 192.45, 193.25, 194.05, 194.45, 195.25, 196.05, 196.45, 197.25, 198.05, 198.45, 199.25, 200.05, 200.45, 201.25, 202.05, 202.45, 203.25, 204.05, 204.45, 205.25, 206.05, 206.45, 207.25, 208.05, 208.45, 209.25, 210.05, 210.45, 211.25, 212.05, 212.45, 213.25, 214.05, 214.45, 215.25,

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Turnover of bonds drops

TEL AVIV. — The centre of interest yesterday shifted from index-linked bonds which fluctuated in both directions — to stocks themselves. The fact that most index-linked bonds rose by about five per cent this week, in two days of trading, seems to indicate that the government's statement that the cost-of-living index will rise by only five per cent following the latest price increases, is accepted by many who buy index-linked bonds as a hedge against inflation.

(Some economic circles say that the index may rise as much as ten per cent due to the latest round of price increases.)

The turnover in all bonds was 118,851,000 yesterday, compared to 110,000, the previous day.

But if the turnover in bonds fell, that in stocks rose, from 114,450,000 on Tuesday to 114,250,000, yesterday, of this, 114,250,000 was in the variables.

Although mortgage companies rose as a group, one industrial, Ta'al, led the upward surge. Its bearer share rose from 283 to 245, and "buyers only" in the opening round without any turnover. In the variables orders came pouring in, the share rose to 260, then to 275, where it closed. The turnover was 125,000. Its registered rose from 260 to 273, and also "buyers only," but there were no takers in the variables at this price, so there was no turnover.

As for mortgage companies, Tefahot registered rose from 606 to 650 in the opening round, with a turnover of 22,400. It rose 670 in the final round when another 10,000 shares were traded, for a total turnover of

22,400. Its bearer put in a slower show, rising from 660 to 670, with a turnover of 23,800.

Carmel (Mortgage) Bank, which has not been in the news lately, did even better than Tefahot. Its registered rose by 14.6 per cent, from 378.5 to 430, with a turnover of 70,000, while its bearer rose from 398 to 419, "buyers only."

But General Mortgage Bank fell. Its registered fell from 372 to 368, with a turnover of 274,100, while its bearer fell from 384 to 378, with a turnover of 210,900.

Among insurance companies, Sahar bearer rose by seven per cent, from 999 to 1068, some 70 points, with a turnover of 20,000. Zur Insurance registered rose from 910 to 930, with a turnover of 9.9. Unico continued to fall, with most of its shares being "sellers only."

As a rule, financials were firm in the opening and in the variables; land development mixed in both rounds. Industrials opened mixed but then settled down, while investment companies opened on a rising note, but then turned firm.

The Natad dollar fell by three points to 114.178 after \$283,000 was offered and only \$187,000 picked up. The General Index of Share Prices rose by 0.39 per cent to 150.33.

Most active issues

Leumi	233.5+0.5	11,002,000
Mizrah	217.5+0.5	11,348,000
Delek Reg.	405+5	11,318,000
Shares traded:		114,250,000
Bonds:		118,851,000
Natad:		114,178-3pt.
Turnover:		\$187,000
Offer:		\$283,000

DOLLAR-LINKED	20.7.77	20.7.77
DEBENTURES		
5% Dead Sea	b	1738
5% Dead Sea Junior	r	1738
6% Electric Corp. B.	r	385

PURCHASE IN DOLLARS		
Holls 22	125.1	125.1

C. of L. LINKED		
(Principal and Interest)		
Absorp. 1965 (1)	b	815
Absorp. 1967 (1)	b	815
Bit. 1968 (41)	b	392
Bit. 1969 (41)	b	294
Bit. 1969 6.5% (84)	b	424
Bit. 1969 6.5% (81)	b	354

OPTIONALS		
Dev. 298	b	388
Dev. 312	b	374.5
Dev. 4% (3001)	b	304.1

CONVERTIBLES		
10% IDB	b	170
10% Mizrah (5)	b	170
10% Leumi (5)	b	215

10% Delek	b	245.5
10% Disc. Inv. (72)	b	239.5
	b	179

BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
Osar Bityashut	r	347
I.D.B. pref.	r	595
I.D.B. Bankholding	r	280.5
Union "A"	r	581
Discount "A"	r	580
United Mizrah	b	217.5
Leumi "A"	b	217.5
Leumi "B"	b	217.5
Gen. Mortgage	b	375
Dev. & Mortgage	b	293
Housing Mortg.	b	276
Tefahot 5% pref.	b	700
Tefahot	b	670
Ind. & Dev. 8% pref.	r	170
Aryeh	r	980
Haseb Insurance	b	718
Sahar — "C"	b	1099

REAL ESTATE, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND CITRUS		
Asorim	r	172
Africa Israel IL10	r	581
Ar. Land Dev.	r	570
	r	300

Solel Boneh 10% pref.	655	651
Property & Building	302	300
Elco — 15	425	425
Mahadim	402	406
I.C.P. Citrus	461	472
Neot Aviv	355	349
Pr Or Ltd.	675	680
Rasico — 3% pref.	213	213
Rasico	294	297

INDUSTRIAL		
Alkarm — B	r	1010
Elco — 15	b	425
Electra — 5	b	389.5
Argaman — 5%	b	400
Ala. C	b	198
Dubek	b	801
Elect. Wire & Cable	b	154
Teva	b	801
Chem. & Phosphates	r	273
Levin Epstein	206	205
Moller Textile	300	298
Papez Mills	r	275.5
Asela "B"	r	270
Nechustan 8% pref.	b	1725
Elite	r	421
Shemen — 8% pref.	b	390
Prutim New	r	198
Elron IL2	r	705

INVESTMENT COMPANIES		
Elgar	r	345
Elern	r	425
Israel Central Trade	r	730
Hapolim	b	290
Fal	b	435
Wolfson — IL10	b	245
Ampa	r	289
Discount	r	210
United Mizrah	b	301.5
Bank Leumi	r	330
Prutim	b	355
Export Bank	r	205
Cial	r	245
Cial Industries	r	261

FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES		
Naphta OTC	r	1605
Lapidot OTC	r	1800
Israel Exploration	r	3590
Jordan Warrants	r	3490
Delek	r	558
Israel Electric Corp.	r	520

Reported by the		
UNION BANK		
Of Israel Ltd.		
b-bearers; r-registered		
b-buyers only; r-sellers only		

WALL STREET

Profit-taking in blue chips

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market levelled off yesterday after a three-day rally as profit-taking moved in on some blue chip issues.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks up by about four points earlier in the day, gave up some of that to show a two-point gain half an hour before the close. Gainers and losers were evenly matched among issues trading on

the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was active.

The Dow rose 6.57 points in the most active trading of the year on Tuesday and posted a net gain of better than 16 points in the previous three trading days. The rally seemed to have been encouraged by a number of favourable earnings reports issued in recent days.

ASA Ltd.	57%	57%
Am Motors	57%	57%
Amer. T & T	57%	57%
All Rich	57%	57%
Avco	57%	57%
Avon	57%	57%
Bell How	57%	57%
Beth St.	57%	57%
Boeing	57%	57%
Brief My	57%	57%
Burrage	57%	57%
CBS Inc.	57%	57%
Celane	57%	57%
Chase Man	57%	57%
Chrysler	57%	57%
Coca Cola	57%	57%
Con Ed	57%	57%
Crown Sell	57%	57%
Curtis Wri	57%	57%
Dow Chem	57%	57%
Dupont	57%	57%
East KDK	57%	57%
Exxon	57%	57%

28%	Mobil	70%
45%	Monanto	65
60%	NCR	42%
55%	Oce Pet	39%
66%	Pan Am	5%
57%	Phil Pet	31%
27%	Polaroid	31%
25%	RCA corp.	31%
30	Royal Dutch	39%
15%	Sears Roe	29%
28%	Singer	24%
55%	Sony	34
27%	Sperry Rand	37%
47%	Teledyne	59
35%	Texasco	30%
70%	Texas Ins.	94%
94	TWA	21%
17%	U.S. Steel	68%
38%	Woolworth	22%
19%	Xerox	31%
45%	Zenith	23

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

A GROUP of 42 Catholic high school teachers from Belgium, including several nuns and priests, is currently on a tour of local historic and religious sites. Their visit, which

was organized by the Belgian Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, also includes meetings with Israeli teachers.

Which Manufacturer
in high class ladies' outerwear
is looking for a well introduced

Textile Agent

for the Benelux Countries, with his own offices and showrooms in Amsterdam and Brussels.

Please contact Mr. C. van Geuns at the Hilton Hotel,

Tel Aviv, before July 26, 1977.

MOTORING



TWO PEOPLE WERE SERIOUSLY injured last Saturday night when a passenger car crashed head-on into a delivery van on a curve in the Ramallah Road, near Shofat, which has been the scene of



many accidents. Although light fixtures have been installed, they are not yet working. There is no solid white line on this section of the road, prohibiting overtaking. Nor are there pedestrian crosswalks. (Barzilay)

The high price Russians pay for the privilege of owning a car

MOSCOW. — A woman trying to cross a busy intersection here recently was knocked down by a car making a right turn.

One of the Soviet capital's ubiquitous "militias" (militia men) raced over. After satisfying himself that the woman was not seriously hurt, he set about investigating the mishap. There was a witness, but at first he seemed of little help. He hadn't noticed whether the traffic signal favoured the driver or the pedestrian. He didn't know whether the driver had used his turn signal.

But then the witness remembered hearing the driver blow his horn at the woman just as he began making his turn. That was enough for the "miliyman." He decreed that the woman was at fault for failing to heed the warning.

The incident underlines the "every-man-for-himself" atmosphere which seems to characterize traffic here, writes Dan Fisher of The Los Angeles Times.

The number of privately-owned cars in the city's streets has more than doubled since 1970, but road construction has lagged far behind. There are no such things as freeways here. Neither are there many parking lots.

Motorists thus compete not only with each other and a seemingly endless flow of pedestrians, but also with parked cars which reduce some already narrow streets into mere alleys.

Such refinement as traffic signals, clear lane markings, warning and direction signs are hopelessly inadequate. There are plenty of traffic regulations — 56 single-spaced typed pages in the English translation. But they are openly and frequently ignored, and speeders abound.

Enforcement generally is lax. Some of the traffic regulations seem to make matters worse rather than better. "No right of way" is usually there are lines of cars waiting for service at Moscow's 168 petrol stations, but the lines apparently are considered to be of manageable length. Premium grade petrol sells for about 15 U.S. cents (IL1.50) a litre here, and the price of regular is about 10 cents (IL1).

For most private citizens, the automobile age didn't really dawn in Moscow until the 1970 opening of the

huge Fiat-built auto plant at Tagilsk. Before that, fewer than 100,000 new cars were available annually for private purchase in this country of 244 million people.

At the beginning of the decade there were still more cars in "official" use than in private hands. It wasn't until 1972 that the Soviet Union first produced more automobiles than it did trucks and buses.

The Tagilsk complex changed all that. It turned out nearly 700,000 Zhigulis last year — more than half the Soviet Union's entire auto output, and more than twice as many as can be produced annually in the most modern U.S. auto plant. Auto production here has nearly quadrupled from fewer than 350,000 cars in 1970 to an estimated 1.5m. last year.

The number of kilometres of paved roads in the Soviet Union, meanwhile, has grown by only about 30 per cent in the same period, according to official statistics.

Unofficial estimates put the number of privately owned cars in Moscow at about 250,000, up from about 110,000 in 1970.

In addition to the privately owned autos there is an enormous number of "official" cars — the black Zils, Chaikas and Volgas for the elite of the Communist Party and the government.

The rapid spread of private car ownership in a comparatively short time means that many of Moscow's drivers are very inexperienced. It shows.

The government is trying to combat the problem by emphasizing driver training. During the last five-year plan it spent \$350m. on new driving schools. The schools apparently are quite thorough.

A Moscow woman who recently completed her 15-week \$120 course, said she attended classes three days a week for a total of 5½ hours each day — 2½ in the morning before work and three hours at night. The course included instruction in basic auto mechanics (there are so few repair shops here that a driver needs to know how to handle basic jobs) and first aid as well as traffic regulations and actual driving practice.

Even the best-trained and most experienced drivers have problems in Moscow, however. With few excep-

tions, the only street signs are mounted on the side of buildings, many are blocked by trees or other obstructions.

The lack of signs is not restricted to Moscow. One Soviet newspaper complained that a major crossroads between Odessa and Minsk was unmarked. If there can be huge billboards reporting the latest milk figures for the local collective farm, the newspaper asked, why must motorists be left ignorant about the direction they are travelling?

Moscow's major highways are arranged in three concentric circles, each farther away from the Kremlin, which is at the centre. Other main streets radiate from the centre like the spokes of a wheel. These main streets are generally wide and in relatively good shape — by Soviet standards, at least.

The thousands of side streets, however, have no discernible pattern. They branch off from one another in an infinite number of unpredictable angles. To make matters worse, Moscow maps are all inaccurate. Some of the errors are deliberate, reportedly part of an effort to mislead any enemies of the state who might want to use them for evil ends.

Even the main roads inevitably lead to the confusion of one of Moscow's huge intersections, devoid of markings, and servicing traffic from perhaps a half-dozen different directions. They are terrifying to a newcomer and enough of a challenge to the old hands here that an evening newspaper regularly publishes elaborate "intersection of the week" diagrams, with long explanations of who is allowed to go where and why.

If a motorist does err, he is likely to hear the shrill whistle of a "miliyman" signalling him to pull over for a lecture, a one-ruble (\$2.45) fine, or perhaps to punch a hole in a special card issued with the driver's licence and used to record traffic offences. Judgments are instantaneous — the "miliyman" is arresting officer, judge, jury and collector of the fine.

Technically, a motorist loses his licence for a month if he has three holes punched in the special card. In practice, motorists often claim to have forgotten their card and thus get off with only a warning.

A \$75,000 car called Lagonda

NEW YORK (AP). — A retired American chemical engineer ordered one for his wife. Two are reportedly on order for the Shah of Iran, and a Saudi Arabian oil potentate wants six.

What are they all purchasing? Lagonda, a sumptuous new \$75,000 plaything billed as "the world's most luxurious car."

Buyers must be patient, however, because Lagondas will not be available for at least another year, when Britain's Aston Martin plant begins delivery.

Orders are now being taken with

an interest-free \$10,000 downpayment to guarantee the price. So far, 108 buyers have done that.

The sleek four-door car cruises comfortably at 250km per hour if the driver finds himself on a flat stretch of road or alone on a superhighway.

What makes the Lagonda worth the fancy price? "It's a pretty extraordinary car," Sprague explained. "It's the highest-performance four-door car in the world. I predict that two-thirds of the electronics in the Lagonda will show up in Detroit cars in the 1980s."

Automotive engineering course

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — A new course in automotive engineering will be started by the Technion's Faculty of Mechanical Engineering next term. Faculty Dean Prof. Gad Hetzroni told The Jerusalem Post that 15 students will be accepted into the first year of the four-year course.

Prof. Hetzroni said that fully trained automotive engineers are urgently needed by Egged, the Transport Ministry, the army and various industrial plants.

The course will have the assistance of the Ford Motor Company, whose vice-president for research, W. Dale Compton, visited the Technion last week. Ford has agreed to train several junior staff members as teachers for the course. In addition, a professor of the University of Michigan will help organize the course for the first year.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Official Exchange Rates		
U.S. \$	9.6511	9.6800
sterling	16.5373	16.6702
DM	4.2613	4.2843
French Fr.	1.9997	1.0097
Dutch Fl.	3.9833	4.0032
Swiss Fr.	4.0203	4.0404
Austrian S.	5.9941	6.0241
Canadian \$	9.0925	9.1379
Rand	11.0873	11.1432
Australian \$	10.8169	10.8700

SPOT RATES:		
Dollar	1.7203/05	per £
DM	2.2672/82	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.4010/30	per \$
Lire	881.63/73	per \$
Belgian Fr.	35.35/40	per \$
Yen	264.65/75	per \$
French Fr.	4.8338/48	per \$
Danish Kr.	5.9215/31	per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.8270/80	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.2125/35	per \$
Gold price:	\$144.50/5.00	

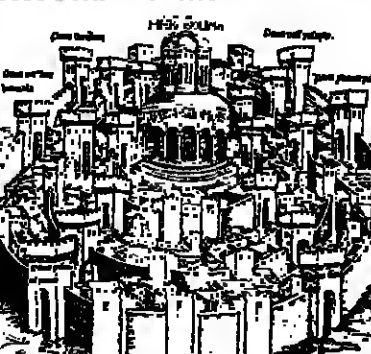
FORWARD RATES:		
\$/£	1.7142/147	1.6993/003
DM/\$	2.2639/69	2.2550/570
Sfr./\$	2.3945/975	2.3835/885
	2.3680/710	

HEBRA LEHITLIK KRAHOT BAK EMANUT B.M.		
20.7.77	UNIT PRICE	INTERPRETION PRICE

ELITAN	276.10	269.43
ALMOS	141.83	138.08
ADIF	194.41	191.57
TZABAR	166.04	162.69
EREZ	313.06	299.19

Trustees Bank Hapoalim

JERUSALEM ILLUSTRATED HISTORY ATLAS



WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 14069

Time for redress

FOR NEARLY thirty years now, the dilemma of Iktir and Bir'im has weighed heavily on the nation's conscience. Now, at long last, there is a chance that it may be lifted.

This will not be easy. Too many arguments have been put forward over the years to justify barring the return of the residents of these two Maronite villages to their homes near the Lebanese border. Too many careers have been committed to the defence of these arguments, however weak — even specious — they might seem. But time has its own irresistible logic, sweeping foolishness and injustice in its way.

The basic facts concerning Iktir and Bir'im are not in dispute. The two villages were evacuated in the heat of battle against the invading Arab armies in 1948. The reason given was purely military, and was said to reflect no suspicion of the inhabitants' loyalty to the State of Israel. An express promise was made that the people would be allowed to return as soon as the fighting subsided.

This promise was not kept. The villagers then took their case to the Supreme Court, and won. But the military authorities chose to ignore the ruling, and that is where the matter still stands today.

In their defence the authorities claimed, rightly, that the evacuees had been offered, and mostly accepted, liberal offers of substitute homes in the Gush Halav area nearby. But, they insisted, what had been done to Iktir and Bir'im could not be undone.

Proximity to the unsettled northern frontier was cited as the reason. The two Maronite villages alone, if repopulated, need not create a security problem, it was conceded. But such action could give rise to similar claims on the part of other abandoned Arab villages in Upper Galilee. And this would create an intolerable situation.

The growth of terrorist power in southern Lebanon, especially after 1967, seemed to reinforce the security argument.

Vigorous backing for the military came from the adjoining new Jewish settlements, some of which had been allocated the lands belonging to Iktir and Bir'im. They feared that the reestablishment of these two Maronite communities might be a signal for demands for the return of abandoned Arab properties in the entire area. This was unthinkable.

Actually, it was merely preposterous. The case of Iktir and Bir'im was utterly unique, and could serve as no conceivable precedent. The residents had only asked for the right to go back to their homes, not to their lands. But even if satisfaction of their claims did involve a minor readjustment of land titles, it was a small price to pay for righting an obvious wrong.

All that the country could lose thereby was a growing reputation for unbending rigidity, stemming from an irrational fear of appearing to be weak.

Last year, though, the tide began to turn. From the ruins of the Lebanese civil war, an unwritten pact emerged between the State of Israel and the population, largely Maronite, of southern Lebanon: this was symbolized by the official opening of the "good fence." Thus a touch of absurdity was added to the official policy on two small Maronite communities within Israel.

Yet so deeply entrenched had this policy of successive governments become, that an effort by Prime Minister Rabin to raise the issue in the cabinet late last year came to naught. This is now the Likud government's opportunity. Echoing sentiments expressed earlier by Defence Minister Weizman, Religious Affairs Minister Abuhazzeel has publicly vowed to initiate moves for a new approach on Iktir and Bir'im. He has support in virtually all parties.

He also has his opponents, in nearly all parties; and the settlers of Upper Galilee appear to be, at least for the moment, in hysterics. Yet the prospects of a Knesset majority in favour of redress are now better than ever. A great deal, of course, may depend on the attitude of the Labour Party. It would be ironic if this overdue act of reconciliation were to be thwarted by Labour's reluctance to go back on some of its outdated decisions.

Stadium for Jerusalem

THE MINISTER of Interior, Dr. Burg, is "examining the file" on the Jerusalem Municipality's plans to build a sports stadium in the northern part of the city.

Dr. Burg's intervention follows pressures and opposition to the plan voiced by Orthodox residents of the Sanhedria Murhev area which is near the site.

Unfortunately this opposition has assumed wholly unwarranted proportions. A campaign has been mounted in the U.S. and Canada to flood the municipality with complaints and threats from persons saying they would stop contributing money to Israel if the stadium is built.

Moreover the arguments wielded against the stadium have tended to conceal the real issue. The residents of Sanhedria Murhev have claimed that the stadium is not necessary, is a wasteful use of resources at this time, would adversely affect the quality of life in Jerusalem or "Hellenize" the city.

But what appears more central is the residents' fear that the stadium will impair the quiet of their Sabbath, though the approach roads will not pass through the neighbourhood and the stadium itself will be some 900 metres away.

Certainly this is not a position that can be entertained in a city in which the only existing and wholly inadequate stadiums are located smack in the heart of residential areas, causing a major nuisance to Orthodox and non-Orthodox residents of central Jerusalem.

The city, in its planning, has taken far-reaching steps to honour the needs and sensibilities of Sanhedria Murhev. A 900-metre cordon sanitaire in an urban complex is certainly sufficient.

The residents of Sanhedria Murhev and those, like Dr. Burg, whom they have stirred up would do well to recognize that a united Jerusalem must be not only a political fact, but also a physical planning reality, encompassing all neighbourhoods and all sensibilities.

YITZHAK RABIN spends many hours in the Knesset Members' dining room these days.

As prime minister, he was rarely seen there. Rabin now enters unobtrusively, carrying a small black briefcase with his initials in gold letters in the bottom right-hand corner. In the past, this reporter never saw him carrying anything bigger than a plastic case for his glasses.

The other ex-cabinet ministers also find themselves with lots of spare time. Former Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz walked out of a boring Knesset debate last week, got to the dining room door, looked around, and returned to the debate.

Two months after Labour's electoral defeat, party leader Shimon Peres is still "the dumps," according to a close associate. He looks it too.

Rabin turned power over to the Likud with grace. In fact, he seemed to have found it less painful to turn over the premiership to Menahem Begin than to Peres, whom he accused of undermining his administration.

The Rabin-Peres feud continues, but on a low key. Rabin is one of the very few who abstained when Labour's Central Committee elected Peres party chairman. There was no rival candidate.

In an obviously snide reference to Peres after Labour's success in the June 21 Histadrut elections, Rabin said that Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoshua Rabinowitz "is an electoral asset, but he won the elections." Peres for his part is known to believe that scandals — such as Rabin's illegal bank account in Washington — ruined Labour.

INTERVIEWED last week, Rabin declined to disclose his immediate political plans. However, he declined to recognize Peres as the undisputed leader of the party. "I don't think Labour is one man's party. A collective should be the basis for the party leadership," he said.

Rabin did not say who the key figures in the proposed "collective" should be. "Whoever the party elects," he said.

Yigal Alon has long regarded himself as the Number Two man and possible leader. He said he had dropped the idea of challenging Peres for the party leadership — when Rabin suddenly stepped down after the existence of his illegal account was discovered — because there was no time to organize a campaign.

Party members were impressed with Alon's very forceful speech at the last Central Committee meeting. Alon later invited some Labour leaders who live in the Galilee to his kibbutz, Ginosar, on the shores of Lake Kinneret.

Alon's power base is the kibbutz sector. Although the kibbutzim control only 200 of the 800 seats in Labour's Central Committee, they are expected to play a greater role in party affairs than hitherto, and this will increase Alon's influence.

"A victorious party bases itself on its public appeal," an ex-cabinet member said. "But a party that has suffered a defeat needs cadres — people on whom it can rely. And these are available in the kibbutzim," he added.

Many people credit this kibbutzim for Labour's success in the Histadrut elections. Kibbutz members campaigned actively throughout the country and persuaded supporters to go to the polls. According to some reports, very few kibbutz members stayed home during the Histadrut elections. In contrast to their behaviour five weeks earlier when the Knesset elections were held.

THE NEXT development in the Labour Party will probably be a confrontation between young reformers

The transition from power to opposition, says JOSHUA BRILLIANT, has been accompanied by considerable difficulties for the Alignment.

Labour Party adrift



and the old guard. Veterans who have no public appeal, but are experienced at back room manipulation, have lost Labour much support. A new Member of the Knesset, Udi Baram, considered it "surprising and presumptuous of Rabinowitz to think that after his record as mayor of Tel Aviv (he lost the city elections to the Likud in 1973), and later as minister of finance, he can be part of the leadership."

But a former minister countered that Labour cannot win the next election with novices only. "You cannot return to power without a leadership that has a wide national appeal," he said. "A strong appeal within the party isn't enough."

The implication was that none of the new leaders is capable of winning the nation's confidence. "There will be no clean sweep of the present leadership. Some of them will remain," he said.

Peres, who is trying to avoid a showdown, assured this reporter

that "everything will fall into place." The 800-member Central Committee was to have voted on Sunday on whether those nominated by the leadership are to choose the 51-member Executive, which is the party's highest organ, or whether the Central Committee is to choose the Appointments Committee and perhaps even the Executive in a secret ballot. However, in order to avoid a confrontation between veterans and kibbutz members who advocate the first option, and reformers who propose a choice between the second and the third, the decision was postponed. Party sources said it may be taken only in a month or two.

MANY LEADERS of Labour are still in a state of shock after their May 17 defeat. They are engaged in soul searching. "We're looking for a way to rebuild ourselves and don't know what to do," one Knesset Member said. Since there are conflicting

ideas within each group it will take them time to sort themselves out.

The power struggle may also be put off because Peres' job is not a very attractive one at the moment. Unpopular moves, including retrenchment and dismissals, will be necessary if the Labour Party is to repay debts totalling some \$150m.

Moreover, many leaders want to avoid rifts. They realize that their frequent feuding caused the public to turn away from the party.

The coming struggle may well be over ideological issues. According to MK Danny Rosolio, it might focus on whether Labour should be a centrist party or a Zionist-Socialist one. A former minister speculates that the party may be divided between the advocates of a hard line on foreign affairs and security, and the supporters of a moderate policy.

WHEN IT WAS the ruling party, Labour papered over ideological differences, arguing that it had to face realities. But it will have to take clear-cut stands and sharply draw the line separating it from the Likud if it hopes to win popular support and regain power.

This could exacerbate differences within the party, and possibly lead to splits. Those who stayed in Labour mainly because they wanted power may look for more comfortable homes once they feel that Labour's chances of bouncing back are small.

The problems confronting Labour surfaced at a Knesset fact-finding meeting on Monday night. Members had difficulty finding a common basis to criticize the Likud's latest economic moves. There was something less than unanimous support for Peres' suggestion that the Likud should be attacked for cutting the defence budget — something that the previous Labour government had avoided.

Peres also discovered that his attempts to increase the influence of intellectuals in the party would be easy to implement. He had invited several professors to the fact-finding meeting, and economics professor Haim Barkai criticized many of Labour's positions. He defended the Begin Government's decision to cut the development budget, and to postpone members that their position to reductions in government subsidies would help the rich more than the poor. The 20 per cent at the top of the income scale benefit from 23 per cent of the subsidies, while 10 per cent at the bottom enjoy only 13 per cent.

MK Shoshana Arbell-Almoznani could take it no longer. "Why do we have to listen to Barkai?" she protested.

The author is The Jerusalem Post's political reporter.

READERS' LETTERS

FIVE-DAY WEEK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Meir Merhav's article on the five-day week (June 28) makes interesting reading. However, it is a fact that the National Religious Party proposed to introduce the five-day week. For whose benefit? Is it to ensure that non-Orthodox Jews will thus observe the Sabbath? Will they? Or is it to enable "the observant Jew to enjoy those recreations which at present are inevitably out of bounds to them?"

In this connection, I would like to mention two fundamental commandments as set out in the Bible. Firstly, "Thou shalt not covet" — even other people's recreations. Secondly, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it shalt thou do no work." Not only is it ordained to rest on the Sabbath; it is also ordained to work for six days before one has a right to observe and enjoy the Sabbath.

S. J. APTEKAR
Nazareth Illit.

MATRICATION EXAMS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My son has just completed the entire series of matriculation examinations according to schedule and without any mishap.

In view of the difficulties created by the alleged leaks of a number of tests to various students, this was quite an achievement.

There was great anxiety among the students lest the examinations be postponed, which would have upset vacation plans. This is no simple matter, especially for the boys going into the army in the immediate future.

A Herculean effort was made by top officials of the Education Ministry and countless parents and high-school graduates are deeply grateful for the success and punctuality of the exams.

ZELIG CHINITZ
Jerusalem.

THE TRUE SPIRIT OF JUDAISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In the letter of Shaya Karlinsky (July 6), the case of Orthodoxy is defended by claiming that the application of the principles of the Torah "is relevant to a constantly changing world."

The advent of the automobile and of electricity was not foreseen by the Halacha. The prohibition of driving on Shabbat is based on the principle that the horse and the donkey are also entitled to rest. The prohibition of lighting a fire on Shabbat is based on the fact that it was a very difficult job to start a fire before the invention of matches, let alone the use of electricity (which, incidentally, has nothing to do with fire).

The Shabbat was not intended to impose more work and effort, but, on the contrary, to allow for rest and enjoyment (Oneg Shabbat). Pushing a button in order to ride an elevator is not much of an effort, but climbing the

stairs to the fifth floor is not only heavy work, but it provokes a heart attack in many people with a weak heart. The same thing applies to walking, say, from downtown Haifa to the top of the Carmel instead of riding in a car.

Therefore, the so-called application of the principles of the Torah by Orthodoxy is not only "relevant to a constantly changing world," but is actually contrary to the spirit of these principles. In order to realize how far some Orthodox fanatics strayed from the spirit of the Torah, one has to refer to their letter to Shulamit Aloni containing a bullet and a threat to kill her. Apparently, these Orthodox fanatics consider the Commandment "Thou shalt not kill" less important than the issue of driving on Shabbat. Is this the true spirit of Judaism?

Netanya.

DR. JACOB ROSIN

WHAT JAPANESE LEARN ABOUT ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of June 24, Dr. Kazufumi Manabe, Associate Professor of Public Opinion and Communications at Japan's Kansai Gakuin University, is reported as saying that less appears in Japanese textbooks on Israel than in Israeli textbooks on Japan.

The actual state of affairs regarding instruction about Israel and Jewish People in Japanese schools may be far worse than Prof. Manabe suggests. I base this supposition upon a study of an official Japanese government publication, *Course of Study for Upper Secondary Schools in Japan*. This volume was prepared by the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture and gives detailed information about this curriculum in these Japanese secondary schools.

Although one could not reasonably expect that many hours of classroom teaching be devoted to this subject, I think it is not unreasonable to expect that the Japanese secondary school curriculum require that at least a simple, basic information about the Jewish People and Judaism be taught. Reading the curriculum, the Jewish People are non-persons and Judaism a non-faith.

The relevant subject in the curriculum is "World History" which is part of "Social Studies." Not a single one of the eight sections

devoted to the "content" of "World History" even hints at the part played by Judaism and the Jewish People in Western history, religion and thought. For example, in the section on the "Formation of ancient culture," the curriculum reads as follows: "...The pupils should be led to consider the differences in the ancient societies of Asia, Europe, etc., the historical significance of the Hellenistic period, the formation of the Mediterranean world through the growth of Greece and Rome, and the significance of the birth of Christianity..."

In the section on "Formation of the West Asian cultural zone and cultural interchange," the curriculum deals "mainly with the formation of Islam, the development of the Caliph Empire, etc..." Similarly, the section on the "Formation and development of the European cultural zone" deals "chiefly with the emergence of Christianity and the formation of feudalistic society..."

Taking these three sections as a unit, there is no intimation either that both Christianity and Islam, as monotheistic faiths, have roots in Judaism, or that Jewish religious and ethical thought constitutes a significant strand of Western thought in general.

DR. AVRAHAM ALTMAN
Jerusalem.

POSTSCRIPTS

THE ELABORATE bar-mitzva celebrations of the Diaspora have come to some kibbutzim, a colleague reports.

Kibbutz Mishmar Hanegev this year sent out printed invitations for the culmination of a year of bar-mitzva projects by 18 of their 13-year olds. It's not clear how many went out, but 1300 guests arrived.

The 18 sets of proud parents began by hosting private cocktail parties for their own guests. Liquor flowed, there were marvellous homemade french pastries, baskets full of fresh fruit, and even pieces of grilled chicken.

As for the presents — at least one of the boys ended up with a manila envelope full of cheques "so I can buy what I want," a camera, a radio, scuba diving gear, records, and of course, the obligatory fountain pen.

The private parties merged into a large communal buffet on the kibbutz lawn — smoked meats, hot burekas, salads, fruit, cake, soft and hard drinks. The kibbutz women, in long maxis and flowered tent dresses, were far more fashionably dressed than most of their city guests.

Then everyone went out into the open fields for fireworks, demonstrations of physical prowess, and (to remind everyone), the raising of a red flag.

Finally, there was an hour long variety show, presented by the children and professionally directed by a resident choreographer, and a 15 minute long colour film made by

the children about themselves. Chicken in every pot sounds positively Spartan slogan in the materialistic times.

THE BY-NOW almost forgotten is dent of paintings disappearing from the walls of Kipat Holim co-operative homes is a kind of thing parently not confined to this point.

Our Amsterdam correspondent tells us that there has lately been rash of thefts of valuable paintings from the walls of government departments in The Hague. The Distribution Service of the Government Art Collections gives us paintings on loan from museum which lack space to display all the possessions.

At the end of June, two Akkadia landscapes, valued together at \$12,000, disappeared from a room in the Ministry of Education. It was the fifth such theft from government department within past few months.

The Distribution Service has demanded the return of all paintings on loan. The only exception is from the Treasury which, housed in a brand-new building, is equipped with all the most modern security devices. Art-loving government officials will have to make do with reproductions from now on.

"The Laughing Cavalier" is either be splitting his sides with mirth, or laughing on the other side of his face.

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